Pioneer sound.vision.soul

AUDIO/VIDEO MULTI-CHANNEL RECEIVER

VSX-AX10i-G

Operating Instructions

Thank you for buying this Pioneer product.
Please read through these operating instructions so you will know how to operate your model properly. After you have finished reading the instructions, put them away in a safe place for future reference.

IMPORTANT

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated 'dangerous voltage' within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

CAUTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN

CAUTION:
TO PREVENT THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance. **H002_En**

WARNING: BEFORE PLUGGING IN THE UNIT FOR THE FIRST TIME, READ THE FOLLOWING SECTION CAREFULLY. THE VOLTAGE OF THE AVAILABLE POWER SUPPLY DIFFERS ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OR REGION, BE SURE THAT THE POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE OF THE AREA WHERE THIS UNIT WILL BE USED MEETS THE REQUIRED VOLTAGE (E.G., 230V OR 120V) WRITTEN ON THE REAR PANEL. **H041 En**

WARNING: NO NAKED FLAME SOURCES, SUCH AS LIGHTED CANDLE, SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE APPARATUS. IF NAKED FLAME SOURCES ACCIDENTALLY FALL DOWN, FIRE SPREAD OVER THE APPARATUS THEN MAY CAUSE FIRE. **H044 En**

WARNING: THE APPARATUS IS NOT WATERPROOFS, TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE AND DO NOT PUT ANY WATER SOURCE NEAR THIS APPARATUS, SUCH AS VASE, FLOWER POT, COSMETICS CONTAINER AND MEDICINE BOTTLE ETC. **H001AEn**

CAUTION:
THE ■ OFF/▬ ON BUTTON IS SECONDARY CONNECTED AND THEREFORE DOES NOT SEPARATE THE UNIT FROM MAINS POWER IN ■ OFF POSITION. THEREFORE INSTALL THE UNIT SUITABLE PLACES EASY TO DISCONNECT THE MAINS PLUG IN CASE OF THE ACCIDENT. THE MAINS PLUG OF UNIT SHOULD BE UNPLUGGED FROM THE WALL SOCKET WHEN LEFT UNUSED FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME. **H017BEn**

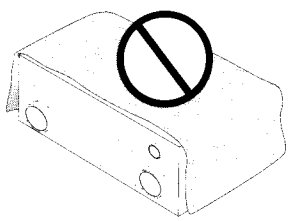
POWER-CORD CAUTION **S002 En**

Handle the power cord by the plug. Do not pull out the plug by tugging the cord and never touch the power cord when your hands are wet as this could cause a short circuit or electric shock. Do not place the unit, a piece of furniture, etc., on the power cord, or pinch the cord. Never make a knot in the cord or tie it with other cords. The power cords should be routed such that they are not likely to be stepped on. A damaged power cord can cause a fire or give you an electrical shock. Check the power cord once in a while. When you find it damaged, ask your nearest PIONEER authorized service center or your dealer for a replacement.

Installing the Receiver

VENTILATION: When installing this unit, make sure to leave space around the unit for ventilation to improve heat radiation (at least 60 cm at top, 10 cm at rear, and 30 cm at each side).

WARNING: Slot and openings in the cabinet are provided for ventilation and to ensure reliable operation of the product and to protect it from overheating, to prevent fire hazard, the openings should never be blocked and covered with items, such as newspapers, tablecloths, curtains, etc. Also do not put the apparatus on the thick carpet, bed, sofa, or fabric having a thick pile. H040 En



Operating Environment **H045 En**

Operating environment temperature and humidity:
+5°C – +35°C (+41°F – +95°F); less than 85%RH (cooling vents not blocked)
Do not install in the following locations

- Location exposed to direct sunlight or strong artificial light
- Location exposed to high humidity, or poorly ventilated location

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. H010 En

Information to User

Alteration or modifications carried out without appropriate authorization may invalidate the user's right to operate the equipment. H011 En

CAUTION:

This product satisfies FCC regulations when shielded cables and connectors are used to connect the unit to other equipment. To prevent electromagnetic interference with electric appliances such as radios and televisions, use shielded cables and connectors for connections. H012 En

This product is for general household purposes. Any failure due to use for other than household purposes (such as long-term use for business purposes in a restaurant or use in a car or ship) and which requires repair will be charged for even during the warranty period. K041_En

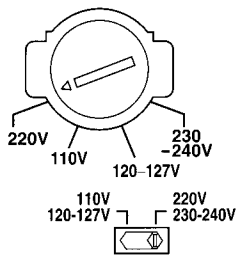
TWO VOLTAGE SELECTORS

Only multi-voltage model is provided with these switches. Mains voltages in Saudi Arabia are 127 V and 220 V only. Never use this model with the 110 V setting in Saudi Arabia.

The line voltage selector switches are on the rear panel. Check that they are set properly before plugging the power cord into the household wall socket. If the voltage is not properly set or if you move to an area where the voltage requirements differ, adjust the selector switches as follows.

1. Use a medium-size screwdriver.
2. First, insert the screwdriver in the groove of the upper voltage selector, and adjust so that the tip of the groove points to the voltage value of your area.
3. Next, insert the screwdriver in the groove of the lower voltage selector and adjust until the voltage is the same as at the upper one.

TWO VOLTAGE SELECTORS



CAUTION 220 V

Power source voltage is factory adjusted 220 volts. If your area is different, change voltage selectors settings.

AC Power Cord & Socket

This model has two power cords and plug converters. Since the type of cord and the plug converter which can be used depends on the power voltage in each region or country, you must be aware of the power voltage in your country/ region. If cord and/or plug converter are used incorrectly they could cause a fire or other extremely dangerous situations. Please make sure you use the correct cord and plug converter. For more information see page 30.

Features

Advanced Multichannel Stereophonic Concept

The VSX-AX10i-G receiver is constructed with Pioneer's industry-leading advanced multichannel stereophonic concept. This means it is designed to reproduce music and movie soundtracks as close as possible to the intentions of the producer during mastering. The receiver uses a revolutionary 3-D Frame Construction technique and a Symmetrical Power Train Design, with high-performance Advanced Direct Energy MOS-FET output devices, generating 170 watts (DIN 6Ω) of power for 7 independent channels. True 32-bit Tri Digital Signal Processing is used for ultra realistic sound.

i.LINK Digital Interface

The i.LINK interface makes it possible to connect the receiver to i.LINK-equipped components such as a DVD player with a single cable and enjoy multichannel digital audio from SACD and DVD-A discs (if the player is compatible with these outputs), as well as digital audio from DVD-Video, CD and Video CD discs.

In addition to simplified connection, jitterless audio is possible with Pioneer's PQLS* technology when playing DVD-As, audio CDs and SACDs. By supressing jitter, deterioration of audio quality is minimized and digital audio of the highest quality is realized.

***PQLS (Precision Quartz Lock System) [rate control]**
Technology for high-precision transmission of digital audio over the i.LINK interface enabling jitterless digital-to-analog conversion using a precision quartz in this receiver.

To make this feature work, it is only necessary that this receiver and one rate-control-compatible player are alive on the i.LINK network.

Other advantages of using i.LINK include 'smart' features such as automatic configuration and automatic function selection—start playback on a i.LINK-equipped component and the receiver automatically selects the component for input.

"i.LINK" and the i.LINK logo are trademarks of the Sony Corporation.

Multi-Channel Acoustic Calibration System (MCACC)

In order to make setting up as easy as possible for users we have created the MCACC system. This unique and convenient way of getting good surround sound from the receiver makes trouble-free setup a snap. With the included microphone plugged into the front panel the MCACC system creates a monitoring environment to establish the parameters of the sound for the specific room you are using. The MCACC system adjusts the parameters to establish excellent surround sound effects and offers you studio quality home theater sound with minimum effort.

Universal Player Compatibility (DVD Audio)

This receiver features eight discrete channels of analog inputs, each with 96kHz/24bit A/D converters. This makes it ideal for use with all audio formats, including DVD-A, and allows very high quality digital processing. Furthermore, using the MCACC system you can setup this receiver for optimal DVD-A playback.

Next Generation THX Standards and New Digital Formats

The VSX-AX10i-G is THX Ultra2 certified. Among the new THX technologies is ASA (Advanced Speaker Array), which can process any 5.1 channel source for 7.1 channel playback (THX Ultra2 Cinema and THX MusicMode), or 6.1 channel playback (THX Surround EX). THX technologies are also available when listening through an i.LINK interface. Naturally, you can also play all existing audio formats, including the recently developed Dolby Digital Surround EX, Dolby Pro Logic II, DTS 96/24 soundtracks and DTS-ES Extended Surround formats. On the video side, the component video output is fully compatible with high definition, progressive-scan digital video (720p).

Pioneer Video Converter

The Pioneer Video Converter allows more flexibility in hooking up video components as you can use a wide range of cords interchangeably.

The Energy-saving Design

This receiver is designed to use 0.7 W of energy when in standby mode.

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"DTS", "DTS-ES Extended Surround" and "Neo:6" are trademarks of Digital Theater Systems, Inc.

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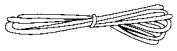
Before You Start

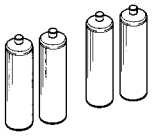
Checking the Supplied Accessories

Please check that you have received all of the following supplied accessories.

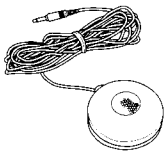
AM Loop Antenna



FM wire Antenna

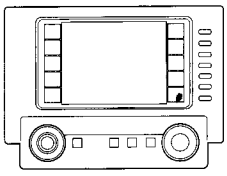


"AA" IEC LR6 batteries x 4



Microphone

U-shaped connectors x 2 (attached to back of receiver)



Remote Control Unit

Touch Pen
(attached to the back of the remote control)

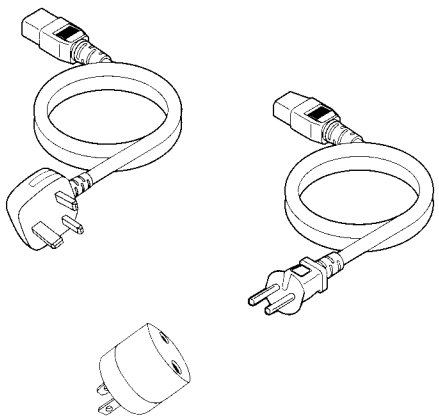
Cushion for Remote x 4

- **AC power cord**
- **Operating Instructions**
- **Reference Calibration disc**
- **Multi-Channel Audio Speaker Setting Guide**

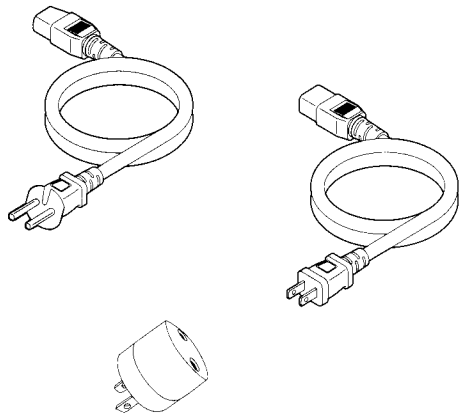
Power Cords and Plug Converters

This model has two power cords and plug converters. These accessories will be different depending on the country of purchase. Please use the correct cord and plug converter for your country. For more explanation please refer to the page 30.

for PAL model

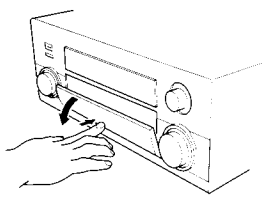


for NTSC model



Opening the Front Panel

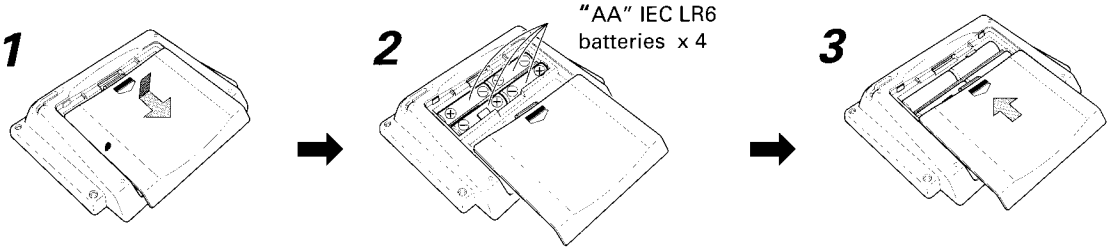
To open the front panel push gently on the lower third of the panel with your finger.



Preparing the Remote Control

Loading the batteries

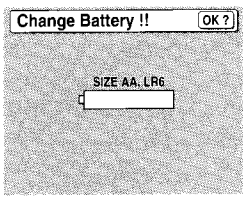
Load the batteries into the remote control as shown below. The remote control uses a lot of power due to the LCD display so please use alkaline batteries. Depending on individual use you may have to change the batteries fairly often but most users should be able to get an average of 1-3 months of battery life. When you notice a decrease in the operating range or if the alarm sounds (see below), replace all batteries with new ones.
NOTE: After replacing the batteries, the touch panel will need re-adjusting (see p. 9-10).



CAUTION!
Incorrect use of batteries may result in such hazards as leakage and bursting. Observe the following precautions.
- Never use new and old batteries together.
- Insert the plus and minus sides of the batteries properly according to the marks in the battery case.
- Batteries with the same shape may have different voltages. Do not use different batteries together.
- When disposing of used batteries, please comply with governmental regulations or environmental public institution's rules that apply in your country or area.

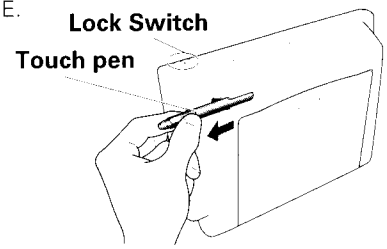
Remote Control Battery Alarm

When the batteries get too weak to operate the remote control properly an alarm will sound and a warning screen will appear on the remote. Change the batteries as shown above. This must be done within five minutes of the alarm sounding or all your remote control settings will be cleared.



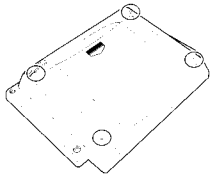
The Touch Pen & Lock

The touch pen is located in the back right-hand corner of the remote control. Take it out by sliding your finger along the bottom right edge of the remote control and then grasping the pen with thumb and forefinger.
The lock switch is located in the top right-hand corner on the back of the remote control. When this switch is set to LOCK you can't use the buttons on the remote control. This is helpful to prevent you from mistakenly pushing a button. For normal use keep the switch set in USE.



Remote Control Cushions

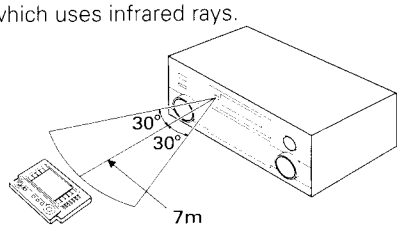
Apply the cushions to the feet of the remote control as shown in the diagram right.



Operating range of remote control unit

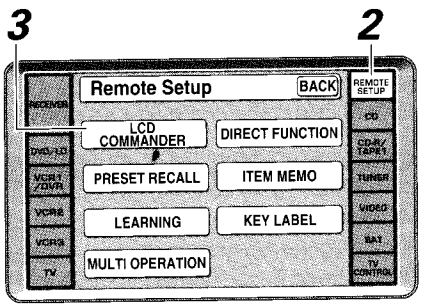
The area in which you can use the remote control to operate the VSX-AX10i-G is fairly large. To use, point the remote control toward the remote sensor on the front panel of this unit while within the range shown below.

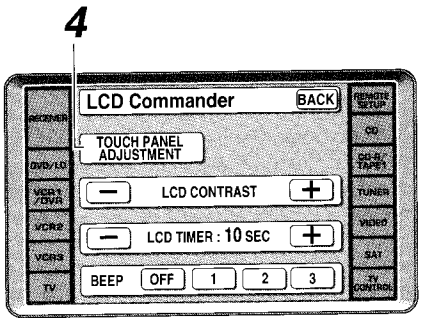
Remote control may not function properly if:
- There are obstacles between the remote control and the remote sensor.
- Direct sunlight or fluorescent light is shining onto the remote sensor.
- The receiver located near a device emitting infrared rays.
- Operated simultaneously with another remote control which uses infrared rays.



Setting Up the Remote Control

Try and get used to the touch-sensitive nature of the buttons on the remote control as well as the way in which different screens control different operations. You can move between the different screens with the function buttons on the left and right and/or certain buttons within each screen. The BACK button will always return the remote control to the previous screen. In the explanations below complete the TOUCH PANEL ADJUSTMENT setup to use the remote control properly. After that you can adjust various basic settings to suit your personal preferences.





1 Make sure the batteries are in the remote control (see page 8, if necessary).

2 Press REMOTE SETUP on the remote control.

Access to the different setup modes appear on your remote control screen.

3 Press the LCD COMMANDER button.

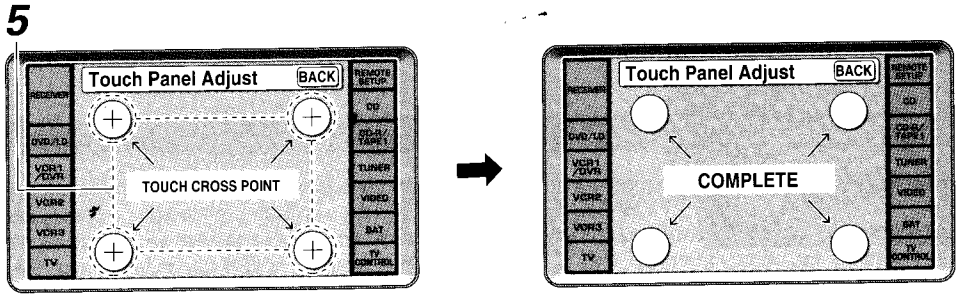
The different types of possible adjustments will appear on the screen.

4 Press the TOUCH PANEL ADJUSTMENT button.

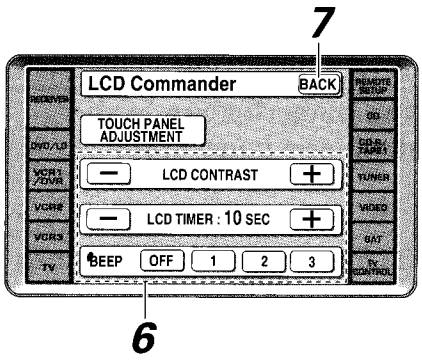
You must first align the touch panel to make sure the remote control responds properly when you touch it.

5 Press each cross point in the middle to align the remote control touch panel with the LCD panel underneath.

This adjustment will make sure your remote control is calibrated correctly.
When you've touched all four cross points the screen will show the word "COMPLETE" and automatically return to the LCD COMMANDER screen.



PREPARATION



6 Decide which other adjustments you'd like to make and press those buttons. The different possibilities are:

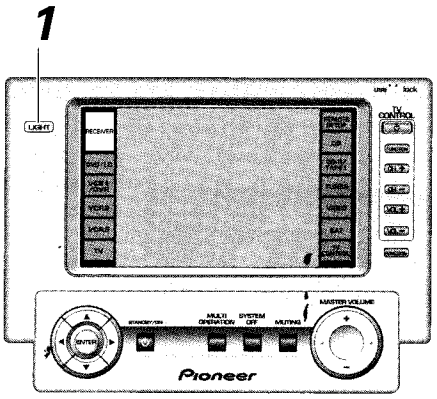
LCD CONTRAST: You can lighten or darken the contrast on the remote control screen. Use the – /+ buttons to change the contrast.

LCD TIMER: In order to save the battery a timer will automatically turn the remote control off after a set amount of time if no commands are entered. You can choose how long the idle remote control will stay on before the timer turns it off. You can set this function in a range of 5-60 seconds. The default setting is 10 seconds. Use the – /+ buttons to adjust the number of seconds for the timer setting.
(The REMOTE SETUP screen and its sub-screens are all fixed to stay on 60 seconds. If no command is entered they will turn off after 60 seconds.)

BEEP: When you have sent a command (pushed a button) the remote control will beep once. You can choose the sound of the beep from three different possibilities here by pushing the appropriate button (1,2,3). You can also turn the beep sound off.

7 When you are finished with the adjustments press the BACK button to go back to the Remote Setup screen.

Remote Control Backlight



1 Decide whether you'd like to have the backlight on or not and use the LIGHT switch to turn it on or off.

This button turns the light on or off. If you leave it on the remote screen is easier to see but uses more energy and thus wears the batteries down quicker.

Quick Start Guide Part1

Home Theater: The Basics

Most consumers are used to using stereo equipment to listen to music but many people are not used to home theater systems that give you many more options when listening to soundtracks. In fact, home theater is not really complicated and this little guide should give you an understanding of the basics.
The main reason why it seems so difficult is that there are three different factors involved in home theater and each will contribute to what kind of sound you get.
These factors are:
1) The equipment you are using for your home theater setup. Particularly important is the number of speakers you are using. We call this your speaker configuration.
2) The 'source' material you are using. This is the actual product (like a DVD) or broadcast (like cable TV) you are listening to/watching. We call this the source.
3) The last factor is the listening mode you choose on the VSX-AX10i-G receiver. These are explained below and in subsequent chapters but most likely the STANDARD (default) setting will be fine.
Let's start with the home theater setup you have in your home.

1) Your Home System

The heart of your system is the VSX-AX10i-G receiver and it is very flexible in getting you theater-like surround sound. You can use this receiver with anywhere from two to seven speakers (front left, front right, center, surround left and right, and surround back left and right) and a subwoofer to get home theater surround sound. We recommend you use seven speakers and a subwoofer. If this is not possible follow the instructions in "Auto Surround Setup" in the "Quick Start Guide" and you will be able to get good surround sound. Also, a DVD player is essential for home theater and you can also hook up satellite or cable TV tuner to this receiver and get a more home theater-like sound from these sources.

2) The Source Material

DVDs have become the basic source material for home theater because they offer excellent sound and picture quality, and allow users to enjoy home theater soundtracks with more than two channels of audio. For example, Dolby Pro Logic plays back four channels and Dolby Pro Logic 2 five channels. Originally Dolby Digital and DTS sources usually have six discrete channels (front left, front right, center, surround left and right and a channel that powers the subwoofer) of sound. Since the subwoofer channel is only for bass sounds, this multichannel setup has been named 5.1 channel sound. The new Dolby Digital Surround EX and DTS-ES formats added surround back channels to the above configuration and now provide 7.1 channel sound.
It is important you consult the manual that came with your DVD player as well to make sure the player is outputting a surround soundtrack and all the other settings are appropriate for your home theater.

3) The Listening Modes

This receiver has many different listening modes and they are designed to cover all the speaker configurations and types of sources you might be using. In general, if you follow the recommended advice and have seven speakers and a subwoofer hooked up, in most cases the STANDARD listening mode is the easiest way to get realistic home theater sound. This is the default setting so you don't have to do anything.

To listen to music in stereo simply choose the STEREO listening mode. Other possibilities (like listening to a stereo CD with all seven speakers or taking a stereo source and getting multichannel home theater-like sound) are explained in listening modes (pages 55–59).

Conclusion

These are the three basic factors that contribute to your home theater sound. The easiest thing is to hook up seven speakers and a subwoofer and simply play your DVDs with STANDARD 7.1 (default) mode. This will give you realistic and enjoyable home theater sound. First hook up your equipment, like your DVD player, TV and speakers. Then follow the instructions to set up your system for surround sound. It is very important you do one of the surround sound setups to get optimal sound from your receiver.
For more details on any of the information presented here check the main section of the manual.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.
Instruction for i.LINK interface are explained on pages 31-33.

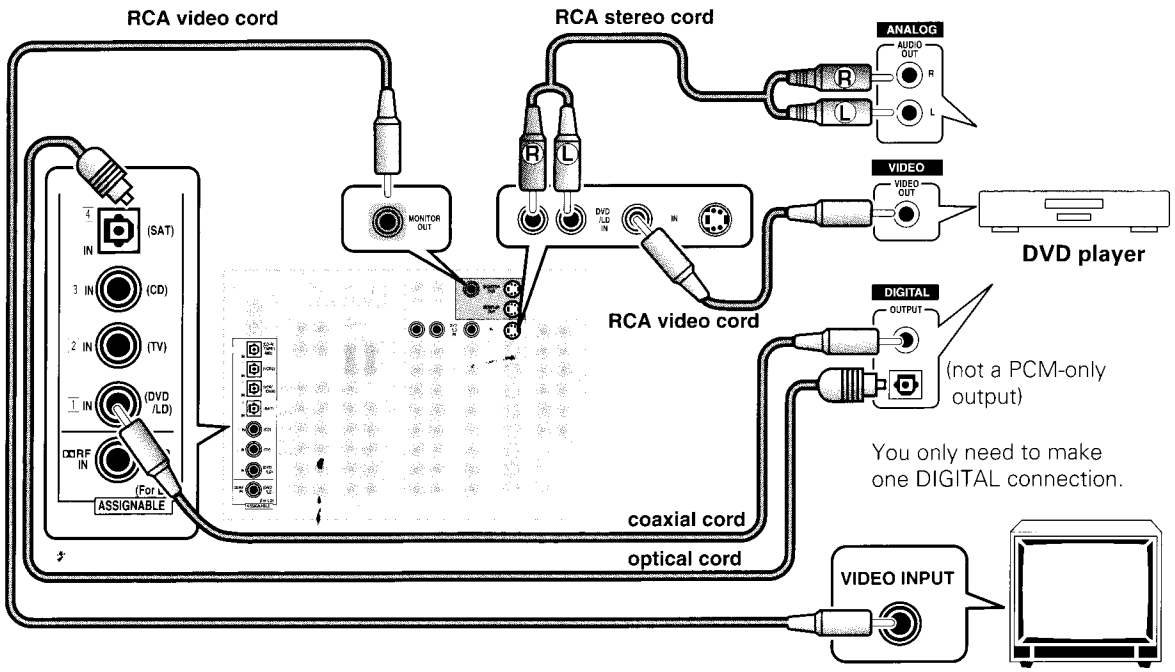
1 Hooking Up Your DVD Player & TV

In order to use Dolby Digital/DTS soundtracks you need to hook up your DVD player with digital audio connections. You can do this by either a coaxial or an optical connection, **you don't need to do both**. The quality of these two types of connections is the same but since some DVD players only have one type of digital terminal you need to figure out which yours has and hook it up to the appropriate terminal on the receiver. In order to do this you will need the proper cable. For coaxial connections you can use a regular RCA video cord or the specially-made coaxial cords, they have the same type of plugs. For optical connections you will need a special optical cable which you can buy at your local stereo store. For more detail on cords/cables See page 26.
If you want to record from a DVD player, you should also connect analog audio connectors. Use regular RCA stereo cords for these connections. Also hook up the video connection on your DVD player and your TV to this receiver. For your TV it's easiest to use a regular composite RCA video cord, as shown below. It is important that you hook up your TV (or monitor) in order to see a video image as well as the on screen displays (OSDs) shown by this receiver (for more see page 19).

Digital Connections

Some DVD players have both coaxial and optical terminals, but there is no need to connect both. If your DVD player has a coaxial terminal (not a PCM-only output) for the audio out hook it up using this terminal. Follow the diagram below using DIGITAL IN 1. This is the best scenario, as you will be able to follow the default settings of this receiver and won't need to assign the digital inputs.

If your DVD player only has an optical terminal for the audio output you can hook it up using one of the DIGITAL IN terminals between 4-7 (for example, DIGITAL IN 4). In this case, you will need to assign the digital input (which means tell the receiver which input you used for your DVD digital audio). See page 14 for this.

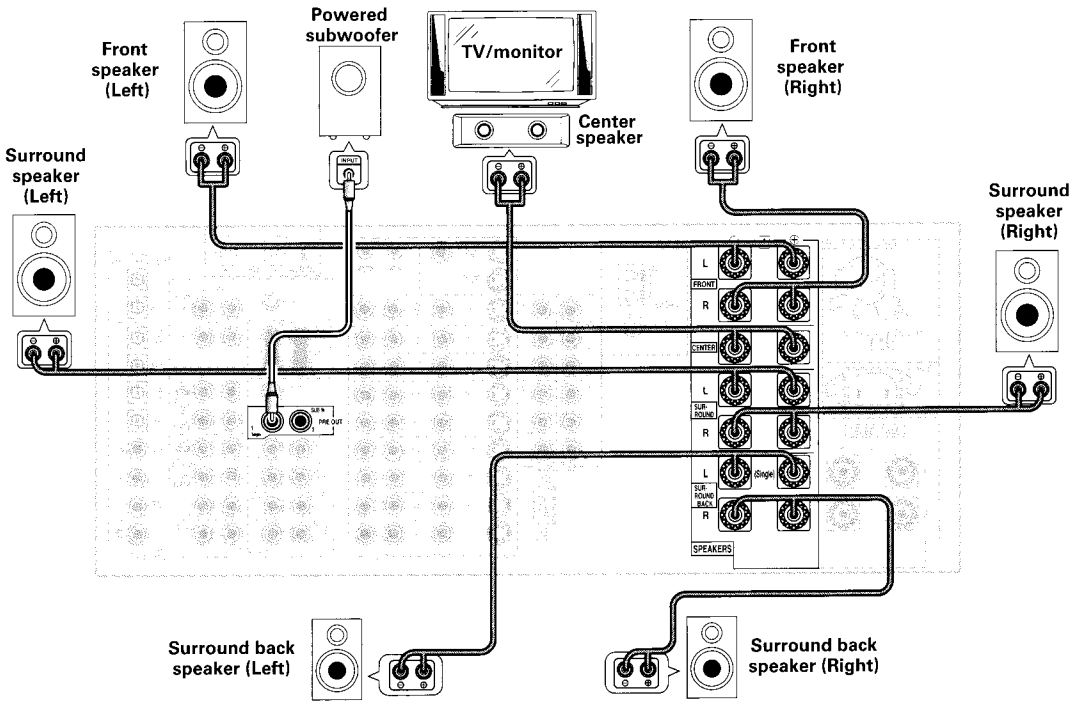


2 Speaker Connections

Home theater is designed to be setup with five, or seven speakers (front left & right; center; surround left & right; and, optimally, surround back left & right) and a subwoofer, but you can use this receiver with fewer speakers. Hook up the speakers you have to the A speaker terminals on the back of the receiver. If you only have two speakers hook them up as "FRONT." If you have three hook up the single speaker as "CENTER." Follow the diagram below in order to hook up all your speakers. A center speaker is very important for watching films because in digital soundtracks the dialog comes from the center speaker. If you do not have a center speaker you must tell the receiver the center channel is off or when you listen to digital soundtracks you won't hear any dialog. This can be done automatically by following the Auto Surround Sound Setup instructions from page 15 in this Quick Start Guide.

If possible, use surround back speakers. These speakers are important to take full advantage of all the sound channels on new, eight channel home theater DVDs. The diagram below also explains how to hook up a subwoofer which provides realistic bass sounds. For the subwoofer use a mono (single plug) RCA cord and for the other speakers use regular speaker cords. **See pages 29, 109–110 for advice on speaker placement.**

Make sure you connect the speaker on the right to the R terminal and the speaker on the left to the L terminal. Also make sure the positive and negative (+/–) terminals on the receiver match those on the speakers.



memo

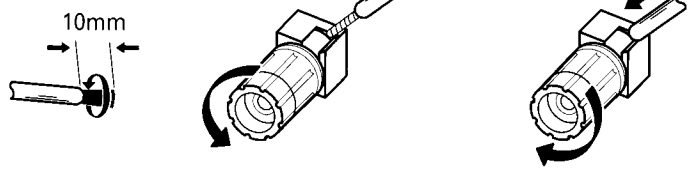
- **Please use speakers with a nominal impedance rated 6Ω-16Ω.**
- If you only have one surround back speaker hook it up to the left surround back terminal.
- If you use a THX certified subwoofer use the THX INPUT jack on the subwoofer (if your subwoofer has one) or switch the filter position to THX on your subwoofer.
- When you attached your speaker wire to the speaker terminal make sure that not even one strand of wire touches the back of the receiver. If this happens it could short out the receiver.
- If you have only one pair of surround speakers connect them to the surround terminals, not the surround back terminals.

■ **Speaker terminals**

① Twist exposed wire strands together tightly.

② Loosen speaker terminal and insert exposed wire.

③ Tighten terminal.



CAUTION: These speaker terminals can be under HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE. When you connect or disconnect the speaker cables, to prevent the risk of electric shock, do not touch uninsulated parts before disconnecting the power cord. H047 En

3 Setting up the Main Unit

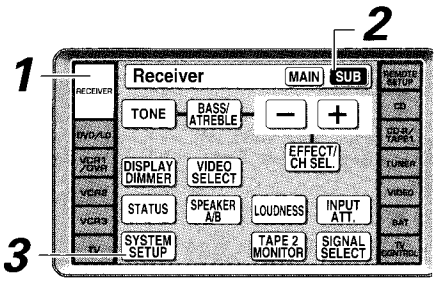
1 **Connect the supplied AC power cord to the back of the main unit and plug the other end into a wall outlet (don't use any other power cord than the one that came with this receiver).**

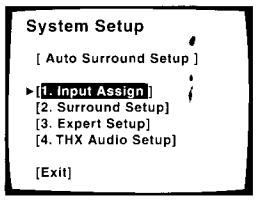
2 **Press the POWER ON/OFF button to put the receiver in ON mode.**

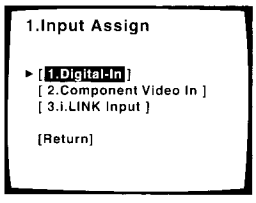
3 **Press the ⏻ STANDBY/ON button to switch the receiver ON.**

4 Assigning the Digital Inputs

This is only necessary if you did not hook up your DVD player to DIGITAL IN 1 using a coaxial cable, as in the diagram on p.12, but rather connected it to one of the optical digital inputs (for example, DIGITAL IN 4). The following example shows how to assign the DIGITAL IN 4 jack to DVD.







1 **Turn on the receiver and your TV, press RECEIVER on the remote control.**

2 **Press the SUB button on the RECEIVER remote control screen.**

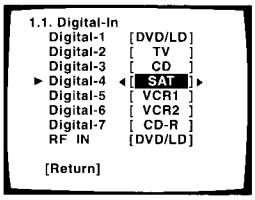
3 **Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.**

The SYSTEM SETUP menu appears on your TV (if it doesn't, refer to page 12 to make sure you have properly connected the receiver to your TV).

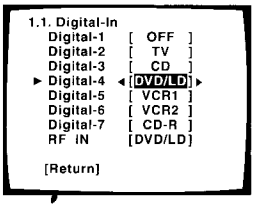
4 **Looking at the on-screen display on your TV, use the ▲▼ buttons to select INPUT ASSIGN. Press the ENTER button.**

5 **DIGITAL IN should be selected, if not use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press the ENTER button.**

6



7



6 The default setting for the DIGITAL-4 jack is SAT.

7 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select DVD/LD.

8 Select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER. Select RETURN and press ENTER again.

You will return to the SYSTEM SETUP menu.

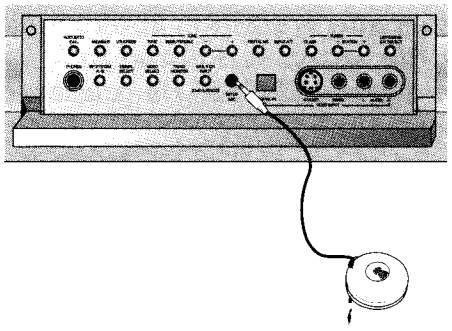
9 Choose EXIT with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

The receiver exits the setup process.

1 Auto Surround Sound Setup

If setting up your surround sound speakers seems like it's going to be an involved task you only need to use this quick, automatic method to achieve good surround sound. You'll need to hook up the microphone provided so that the receiver can hear and judge the distance, size, sound character and sound pressure level of the speakers and thus know what settings to make.
Follow the step-by-step guide to setting up your surround sound below. This will customize the surround sound for your listening environment. After you get used to the system it is a good idea to make more advanced settings as explained in "Expert Setup" (page 96). Also, if you want to personalize your surround sound setups by making the settings manually go to "Setting up for Surround Sound" (page 42). Make sure all the components you need, especially speakers, have been properly connected before you do the steps described here. Use the arrow buttons (▲▼) and the ENTER button on the remote control to navigate the on-screen display (OSD) on your TV.

2



1 Switch on the receiver and your TV.

Make sure your TV is set to this receiver as you will use the on-screen displays (OSDs) on your TV to follow these instructions.

2 Hook up the microphone to the Front Panel.

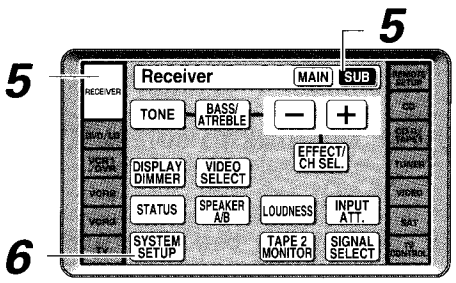
3 Place the microphone at your normal listening position.

If you have a tripod, attach the microphone to it and use that to get the mic to ear level at your normal listening position.

If you don't have a tripod use a table or chair to put the microphone at the same height as you usually listen to your system from.

Ensure there are no obstacles between the speakers and the microphone.

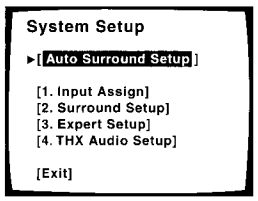
4 If you have a subwoofer turn it on.



5 Press RECEIVER then press the SUB button on the remote control.

6 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button and use the on-screen display (OSD) that appears on your TV.

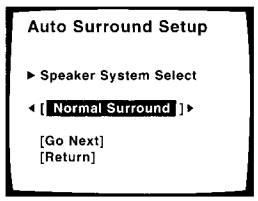
7 The arrow should be pointing at AUTO SURROUND SETUP, press ENTER.



8 NORMAL SURROUND should be selected. (Use the ◄► buttons to select it if it isn't.) Use the ▲▼ buttons to select GO NEXT and press ENTER.

For FRONT BI-AMP 5.1 settings see page 80.

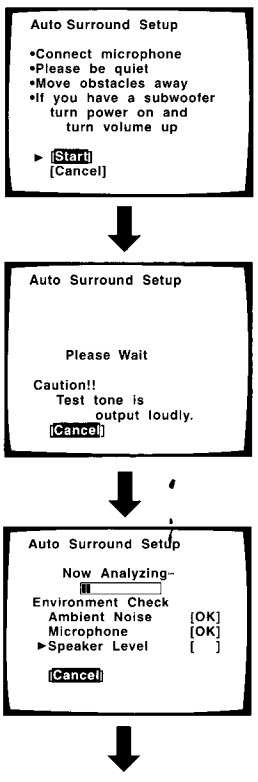
RETURN brings you back to the system setup menu.



9 Some auto setup instructions will be listed, make sure to follow them.

Make sure you have: hooked up the microphone and moved obstacles to the speakers out of the way. If you have a subwoofer make sure it is turned on and has the volume turned up.

WARNING: The test tones are very loud!! Make sure there are no infants or small children in the room and that no one who will be scared, upset or injured by loud noise is present. You yourself may want to wear ear-plugs. If you lower the volume of test tones with the master volume, the result will likely be incorrect speaker settings.

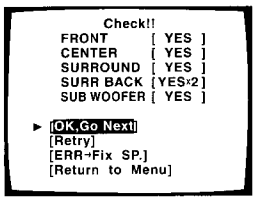


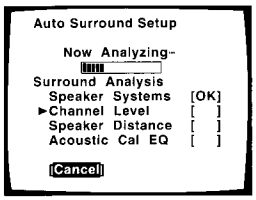
10 If you have followed all setup instructions and warnings above make sure that the arrow is pointed to START and press ENTER. Be prepared for loud test tones.

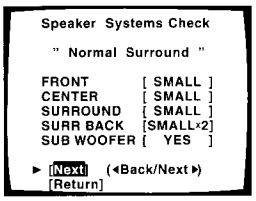
Try to be as quiet as possible after hitting ENTER. The test tones may take up to 30 seconds.

The volume automatically increases to 0dB, then the system will output some test tones and establish ambient noise levels, the microphone status, and what speakers you hooked up.

11







11 Check the speaker settings on the OSD

If they match your speaker configuration make sure **OK,GO NEXT** is selected and press **ENTER**. The system will output another series of test tones to establish the proper channel level, speaker distance and acoustic calibration EQ. Again, be prepared for loud test tones. The test tones may take up to 5 minutes this time. After it has finished, you see the SPEAKER SYSTEMS CHECK screen. If you want to view the settings select **NEXT** and press **ENTER** repeatedly. If not, simply go to step 13.

If they do not match the speaker configuration you hooked up and you want to try again select **RETRY** with ▲▼ buttons and press **ENTER**. Follow the instructions above from step 10.

If the speaker settings do not match the speaker configuration you connected and you want to input the settings manually select **ERR→FIX SP** with the ▲▼ buttons, press **ENTER** and go to step 12.

If you see an ERR message in the right side column, there may be a problem with the speaker connection. If selecting RETRY doesn't fix the problem, turn off the power and check the speaker connections.

12 Use the ▼▲ buttons to select a speaker then the ◄ ► buttons to select the size of each speaker individually. Use the ▼▲ buttons to select OK, GO NEXT and press ENTER.

The system will output another series of test tones to establish the proper channel level, speaker distance and acoustic calibration EQ. Again, be prepared for loud test tones.

After it has finished, you see the SPEAKER SYSTEMS CHECK screen. If you want to view the settings select **NEXT** and press **ENTER** repeatedly. If not, simply go to the next step.

13 Select RETURN to go back to the SYSTEM SETUP menu, then choose EXIT to complete the auto surround sound setup and return to normal use.

You should now have settings that will give you good surround sound. The MCACC indicator will also light up to show that the surround sound settings are complete.

memo

- Make sure the room environment follows the guidelines displayed on the OSD during auto setup. If the room environment is not optimal for auto setup (too much ambient noise, echo of the walls, obstacles blocking the speakers from the microphone, etc.) the final settings may be incorrect. Check for household appliances (air conditioner, fridge, fan, etc.) that may be affecting the environment and switch them off if necessary.
- Some older TVs may interfere with the operation of the mic. If this is the case turn the TV off when doing the auto setup.
- Screens will turn off after three minutes and the receiver will automatically exit from the setup process.
- If you leave CHECK!! or other error message on the screen for three minutes, or you choose CANCEL at anytime during the setup, the settings made up to that point will be cleared.
- After completing the Auto Surround Sound Setup, ACOUSTIC CAL EQ ON (ALL CH ADJ) is set automatically.

2 Playing a DVD with Surround Sound

1 Make sure the receiver, your TV, and your DVD player are switched ON.

2 Press the DVD/LD button on the remote control.
You should see "DVD/LD" in the display on the receiver.

3 Press the LISTENING CH SELECT button on the remote control repeatedly until you see "7.1" in the display on the receiver.
To locate the LISTENING CH SELECT button, press the RECEIVER button then press MAIN to access the main remote control screen.

4 Press the STANDARD button on the remote control for the basic surround sound setting.
If you don't see the STANDARD button, press the RECEIVER button then press MAIN to access the main remote control screen.

5 Play a DVD then adjust the MASTER VOLUME.

3 Personalizing Your Sound

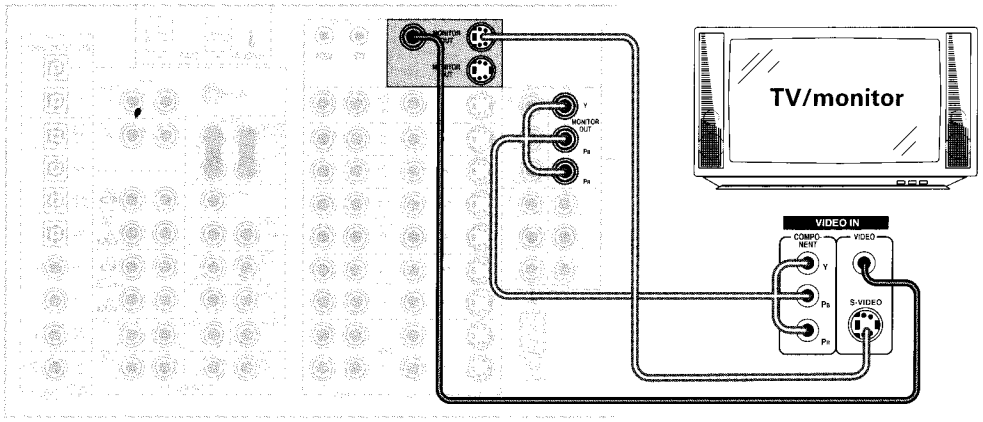
1 Use the Surround Listening Mode buttons to find the listening mode(s) that work best for the source material.
For more information see pages 55–59.

2 To get a more refined sound, make the sound settings in "Expert Setup" (p.96–102).

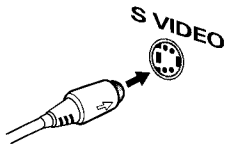
Connecting your TV

Connect your TV to the jacks as shown below. Hook up with either component video, S video, or composite video cords (the quality descends in this order). If you use component video cables to hook up your DVD player (or other components) then you must hook up your TV with component video cables as well. In general it is easiest to use one kind of video cord for all your video components (DVD player, TV, satellite TV receiver, etc.) but you can use different kinds of cables (see "Video Converter" below). However, if you use different cables your on-screen display will not display change of function information.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

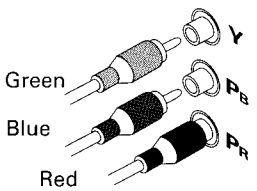


S Video



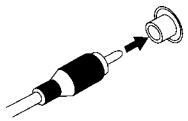
S video cables produce clearer picture reproduction by sending separate signals for the luminance and the color.

Component video



The color signal of the TV is divided into the luminance (Y) signal and the color (P_B and P_R) signals and then output. In this way, interference between the signals is avoided.

Composite Video



Composite video cords are the most common or standard video cord but also the lowest quality. The color on the connector is yellow to distinguish it from regular RCA audio cords which have white and red connectors (see p.23). It is important to use a true composite video cord and not an audio cord (though they look exactly the same) because the impedance is different and this will affect the picture quality.

Video Converter

This unique feature of the VSX-AX10iG allows you to hook up your VCR/DVD or any other video player, and/or your TV tuner with one type of cord to the receiver while using a different type of cord to hook up the TV to the receiver. You can hook them up with either component video, S video, or composite video cords (the quality descends in this order). The only restriction here is that if you hook up your DVD player, or other video device, with component video cords (see above), then you must hook up your TV with component video cords as well. The flexibility afforded by the video converter should make connecting all of your equipment easier and perhaps, in some cases, give you higher picture quality.

For PAL model: If you use an NTSC source the video converter will not be able to convert from composite video (in the IN jacks) to S video (in the OUT jacks). All other conversions will be ok.

For NTSC model: If you use a PAL source the video converter will not be able to convert from composite video (in the IN jacks) to S video (in the OUT jacks). All other conversions will be ok.

Connecting Video Components

Connect your video components to the jacks as shown on the following page. Regarding a DVD there are two types of connections to make, video and audio.

Hook up your video signal with either component video, S video or composite video cords (the quality descends in this order). See "Video Converter" on previous page.

For the audio signal, in order to use digital soundtracks like Dolby Digital or DTS you must hook up a digital input, with either a coaxial or optical cord (see p.25 & 26). It is also a good idea to hook up your components with analog audio connections as well, since some DVDs may not output a digital audio track. A DVD/LD player or LD player requires a specialized ◘◘ RF connection (shown at the very top of the first diagram below) to cover the all possible soundtracks on laser discs.

If you want to record from your DVD player composite (or S video) cord connections and analog audio connections are necessary.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

Instruction for i.LINK interface are explained on pages 31-33.

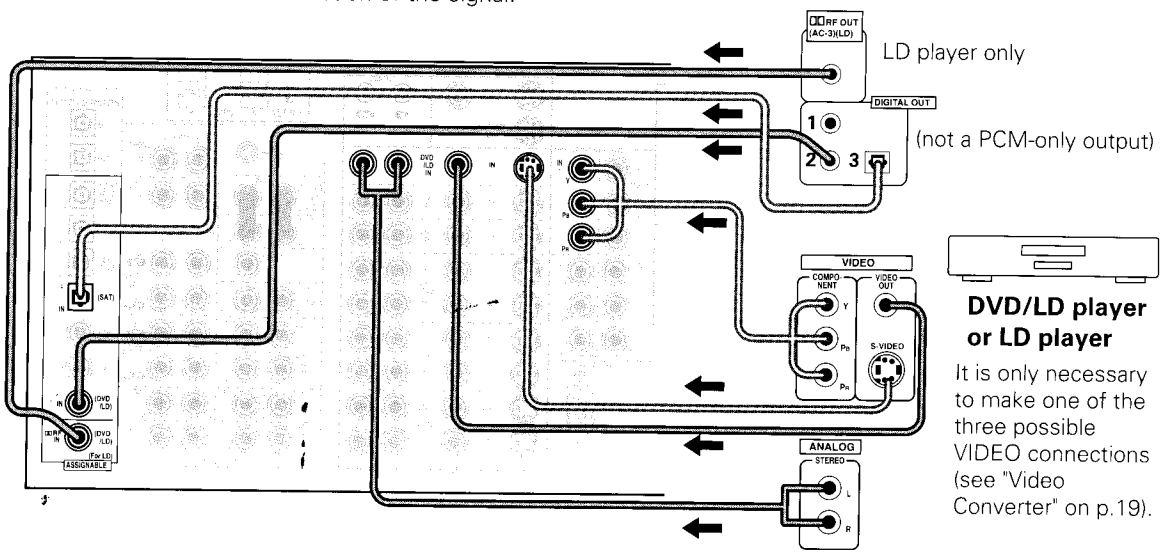
Connecting a DVD, DVD/LD or LD player

Hook up your audio signal with either a coaxial or optical digital cords (you don't need to do both). For DVD/LD or LD players, if your player has a ◘◘ RF output hook up the ◘◘ RF connection as well (with a coaxial cord). This will ensure you can use all LDs (see below & p.25). If you hook up your DVD/LD player using component video cable connections you might need to setup your DVD player for component video output as well. See your DVD manual for details. If you have a DVD-A or SACD compatible player with multi channel analog output, see "Connecting to the Multi Channel Analog Inputs" on page 24.

We recommand you hook up your audio with analog connections as well.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the signal.



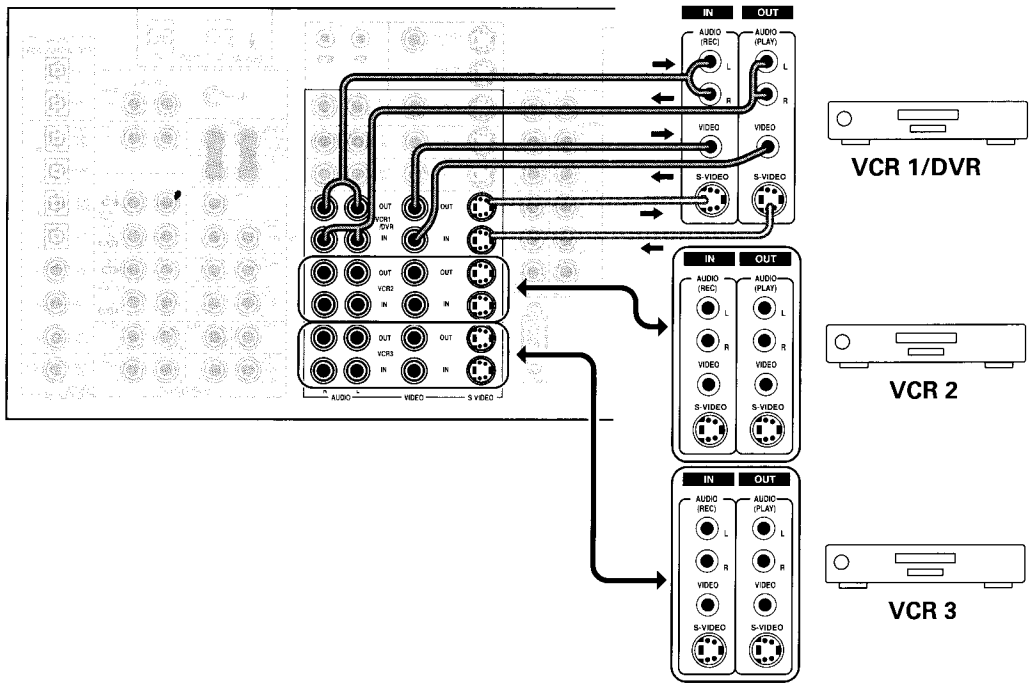
memo

- If your digital connections are different than the default settings you will need to assign the digital jacks to the proper component(s) with the "Assigning the Digital Inputs" procedure. See page 92 to do this.
- If you use component video cords to hook up any of your equipment you must assign those inputs with the "Assigning the Component Video Inputs" procedure. See page 93 to do this.

Connecting VCRs or DVRs

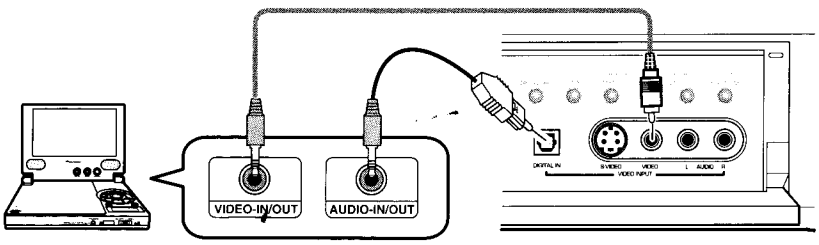
Connect the video signal with either S video or composite video cords (see p.19). Use analog audio cords for the audio signal. For components you want to record into be sure to hook up both the inputs and outputs and use composite or S video cords for the source players.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the signal.



Connecting a Video Component to the Front Panel

Connect a portable DVD player, video game console or any video component to the front panel as show here. Front video connections are accessed via the front panel input selector as "VIDEO."



Be careful! For portable DVD players you will need a specialized optical cord (for the audio) that has a mini optical plug on one end and a regular optical plug on the other.

memo You cannot assign the name of the digital input on the front panel. It will always appear as "VIDEO" in the receiver's display. See page 92 for more information on "Assigning the Digital Inputs".

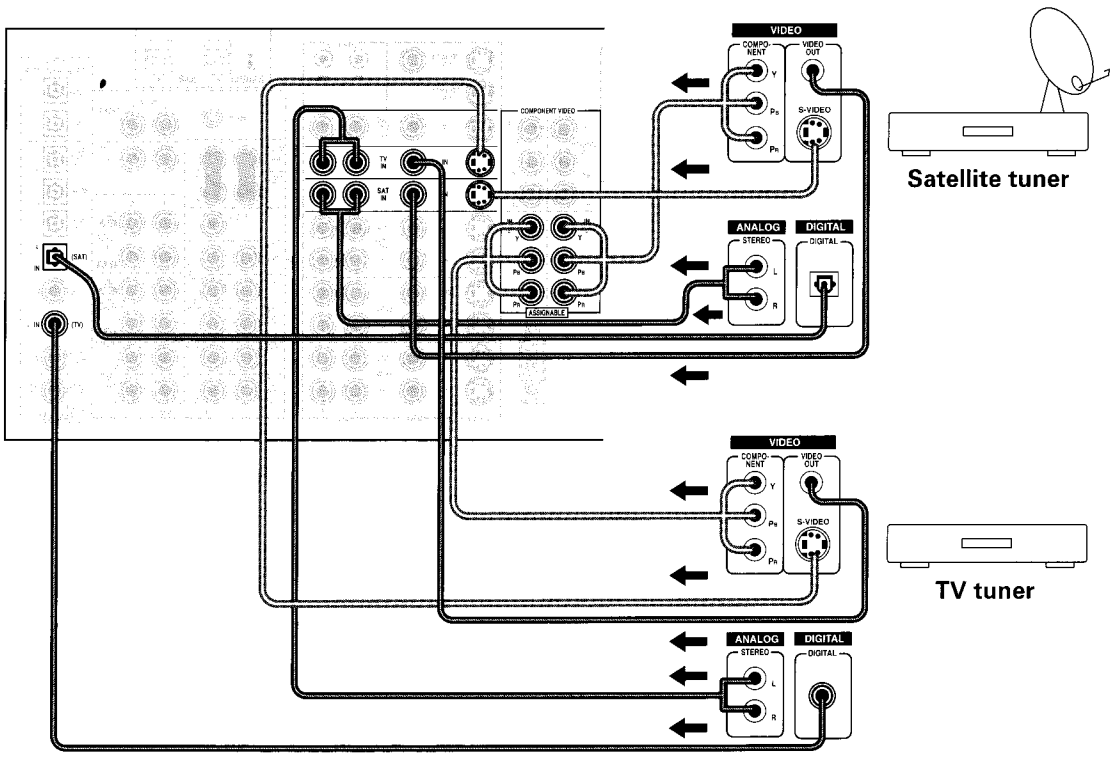
Connecting Satellite TV (SAT) Components

Hook up the video signal with either component video, S video, or composite video cords (see p.19).

For the audio signal, in order to use digital soundtracks broadcast you must hook up a digital input. Use either a coaxial or optical cable, it doesn't matter which (see p.25-26). We recommend hooking up your audio with analog cables as well (see below).

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the TV signal.



memo

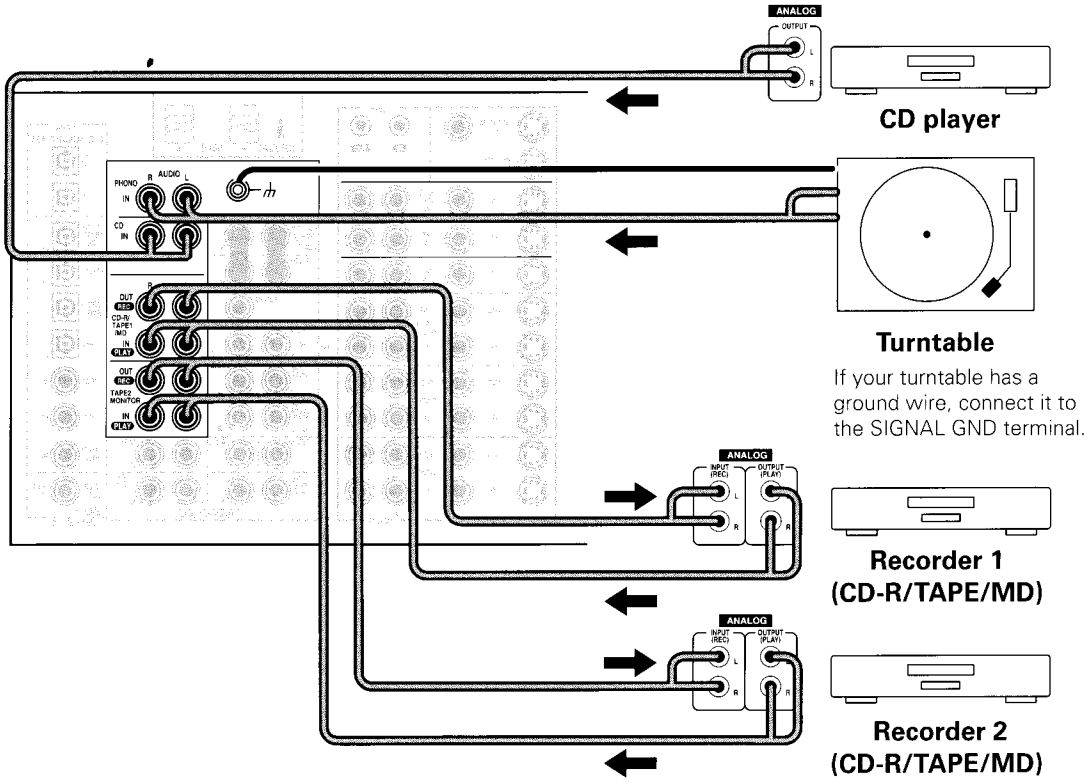
- If you use component video cords to hook up any of your equipment you must assign those inputs with the "Assigning the Component Video Inputs" procedure. See page 93 to do this.
- If your digital connections are different than the default settings you will need to assign the digital jacks to the proper component(s) with the "Assigning the Digital Inputs" procedure. See page 92 to do this.

Connecting Analog Audio Components

Connect your audio components to the jacks as shown below. These are all analog connections and your analog audio components (turntable, cassette deck) use these jacks. Remember that for components you want to record with you need to hook up four plugs (a set of stereo ins and a set of stereo outs), but for components that only play (like a turntable) you only need to hook up one set of stereo plugs (two plugs). If you want to record to/from digital components (like a CD-R) to/from analog components you must hook up your digital equipment with these analog connections.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the audio signal.

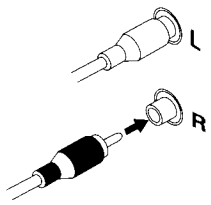


memo

Don't hook up any other component to the PHONO jacks other than a turntable. It could damage the equipment. If your turntable has a phono pre-amplifier (most do not) please hook it up to an input other than PHONO.

■ Audio cords

Use audio cords (not supplied) to connect the audio components.



Connect red plugs to R (right) and white plugs to L (left).

Be sure to insert completely.

Cassette deck placement

Depending on where the cassette deck is placed, noise may occur during playback of your cassette deck which is caused by leakage flux from the transformer in the receiver. If you experience noise, move the cassette deck farther away from the receiver.

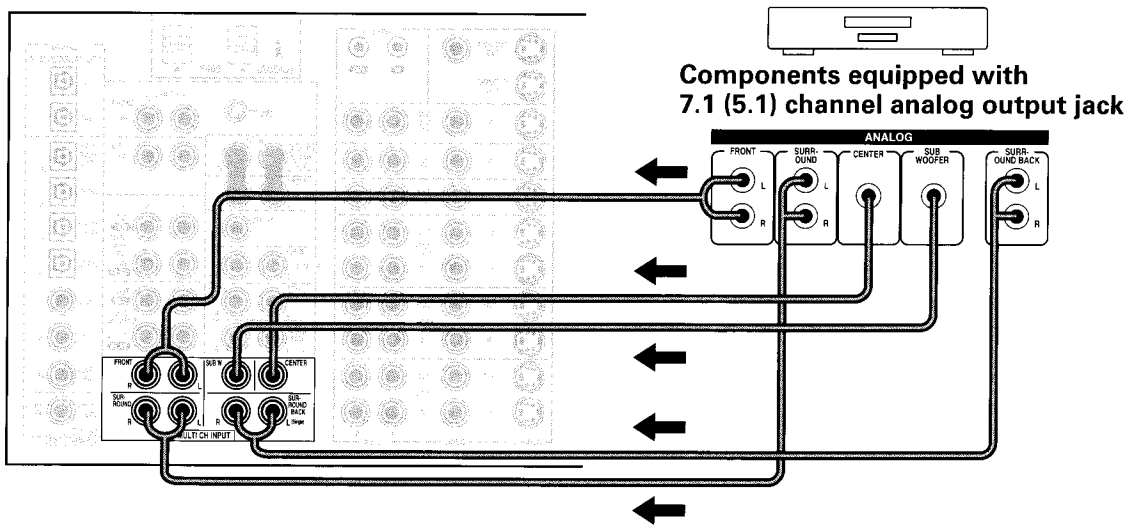
Connecting to the Multi Channel Analog Inputs (DVD-A or SACD compatible player)

If you have a DVD-A or SACD compatible player, or are using an external Dolby Digital/DTS decoder, connect it to the multichannel analog inputs as shown below. Note that if your DVD-A, SACD compatible player or decoder which have surround back outputs, it is possible to create a 6 or 7 channel environment with the "MULTI CH IN SELECT" feature on page 100.

To be able to hear MULTI CH INPUT sources the proper mode has to be selected. See page 63.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the audio signal.



memo If you use only one surround back input hook up the LEFT one.

Connecting Digital Audio Components

Connect your digital components as shown below. The VSX-AX10i-G has three coaxial, five optical (four rear, one front) and one DD RF input for a total of nine digital inputs. In order to use digital soundtracks like Dolby Digital or DTS (among others) you need to make digital audio connections. You can do this by either a coaxial or an optical connection (you don't need to do both). The quality of these two types of connections is the same but since some digital components only have one type of digital terminal, it is a matter of matching like with like (for example, the coaxial out from the component to coaxial in on the receiver). A DVD/LD player or LD player should also be connected to the special DD RF jack (if the LD has one).

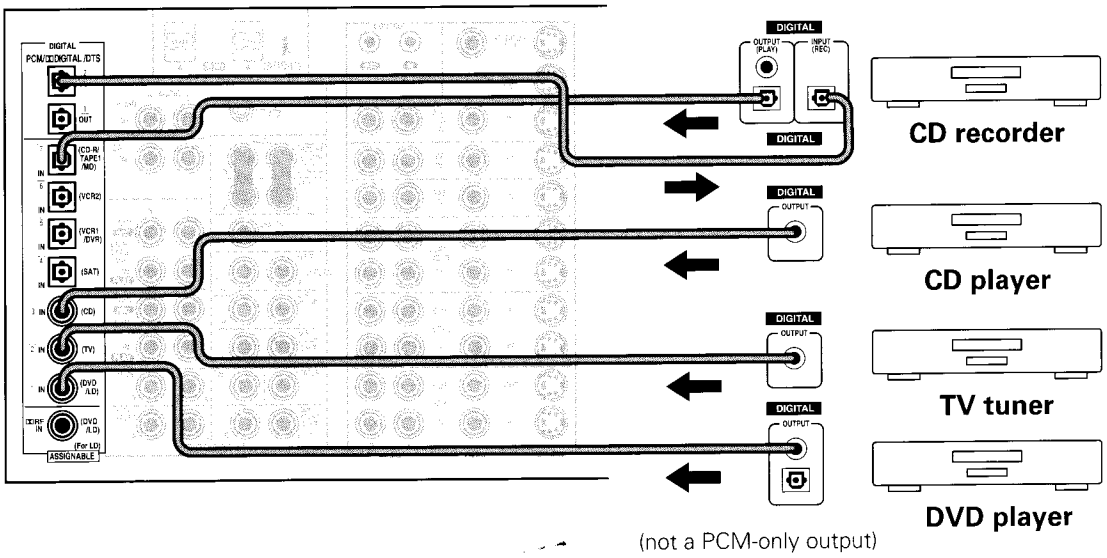
Hook up your digital equipment in accordance with this receiver's default settings (see next page) unless you want to, or need to, change them. To do this see "Assigning the Digital Inputs" on p.92.

There are two optical digital out jacks (the CD recorder is connected to one in the diagram below). If you connect this to the optical input on a digital recorder (currently these include MD, DAT and CD-R) you can make direct digital recordings with this unit.

We also recommend hooking up your digital components to analog audio jacks (see p.23) in order to make recordings (some digital sources may be protected against making digital copies).

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

*The arrows indicate the direction of the audio signal.

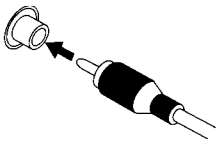


■ Coaxial cords/Optical cables

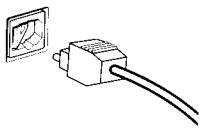
Commercially available digital audio coaxial cords (standard video cords can also be used) or optical cables (not supplied) are used to connect digital components to this receiver.

Be sure to insert completely and in the case of the optical cable, right-side up. If it is inserted improperly it can break the shutter on the optical terminal (this won't, however, affect the connection or insertion of an optical cable).

Coaxial cord (or standard composite video cord)



Optical cable



Digital Input Default Settings

Unlike analog connections, the jacks for digital connections are not dedicated to one type of component, they can be used freely. Thus you must tell the receiver what digital component is connected to which jack so your components will be in sync with the names on the remote control buttons and the like. To avoid having to assign the digital inputs you can hook up your equipment in accordance with the receiver's default settings.

The default settings are:

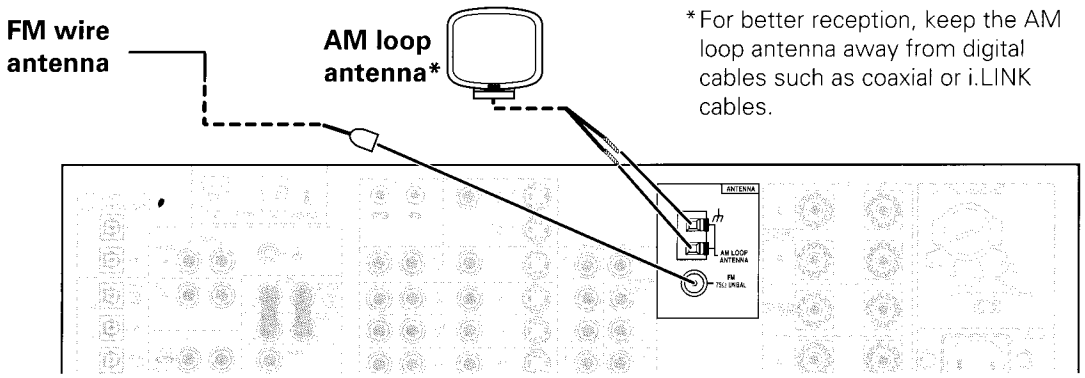
DIGITAL IN 1 (coaxial): DVD/LD
DIGITAL IN 2 (coaxial): TV
DIGITAL IN 3 (coaxial): CD
DIGITAL IN 4 (optical): SAT
DIGITAL IN 5 (optical): VCR1/DVR
DIGITAL IN 6 (optical): VCR2
DIGITAL IN 7 (optical): CD-R/TAPE 1/MD
RF IN (coaxial): DVD/LD

See "Assigning the Digital Inputs" on p.92 if the way you hook up your equipment is different from the default settings.

Connecting the Radio Antennas

Connect the supplied FM wire antenna and the AM loop antenna to the ANTENNA terminals as shown below. These antennas should provide adequate reception quality in most cases, but connecting outdoor antennas should noticeably improve sound quality.

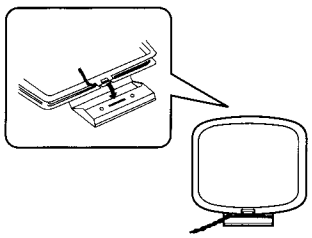
Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.



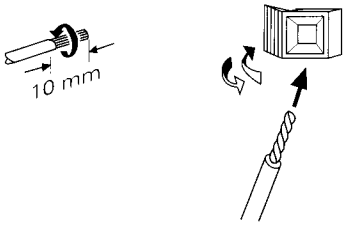
*For better reception, keep the AM loop antenna away from digital cables such as coaxial or i.LINK cables.

■ AM loop antenna

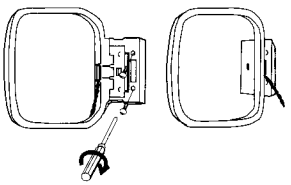
① Assemble the antenna.



② Twist exposed wire strands together and insert.



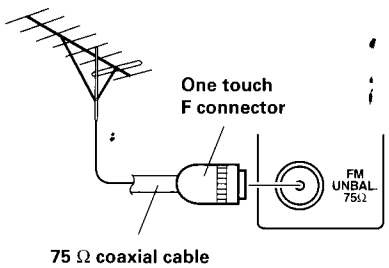
③ Attach to a wall, etc. (if desired) and face toward the direction providing the best reception.



Using outdoor antennas

■ To improve FM reception

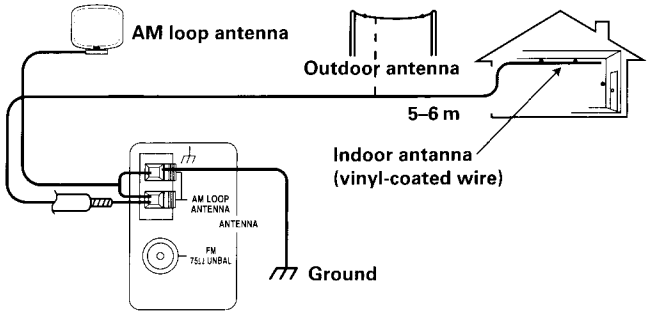
Connect an external FM antenna.



■ To improve AM reception

Connect a 5 – 6 meter length of vinyl-coated wire to the AM LOOP ANTENNA terminal in addition to the supplied AM loop antenna.

For best possible reception, suspend horizontally outdoors.



Connecting Speakers

We recommend a full complement of seven speakers and a subwoofer as shown here but, naturally, everyone's home setup will vary. Simply connect the speakers you have in the manner described below. The VSX-AX10i-G will work with just two stereo speakers (called "front" speakers in the diagram) but it is desirable to have at least three speakers (two "front" speakers and a "center" speaker).

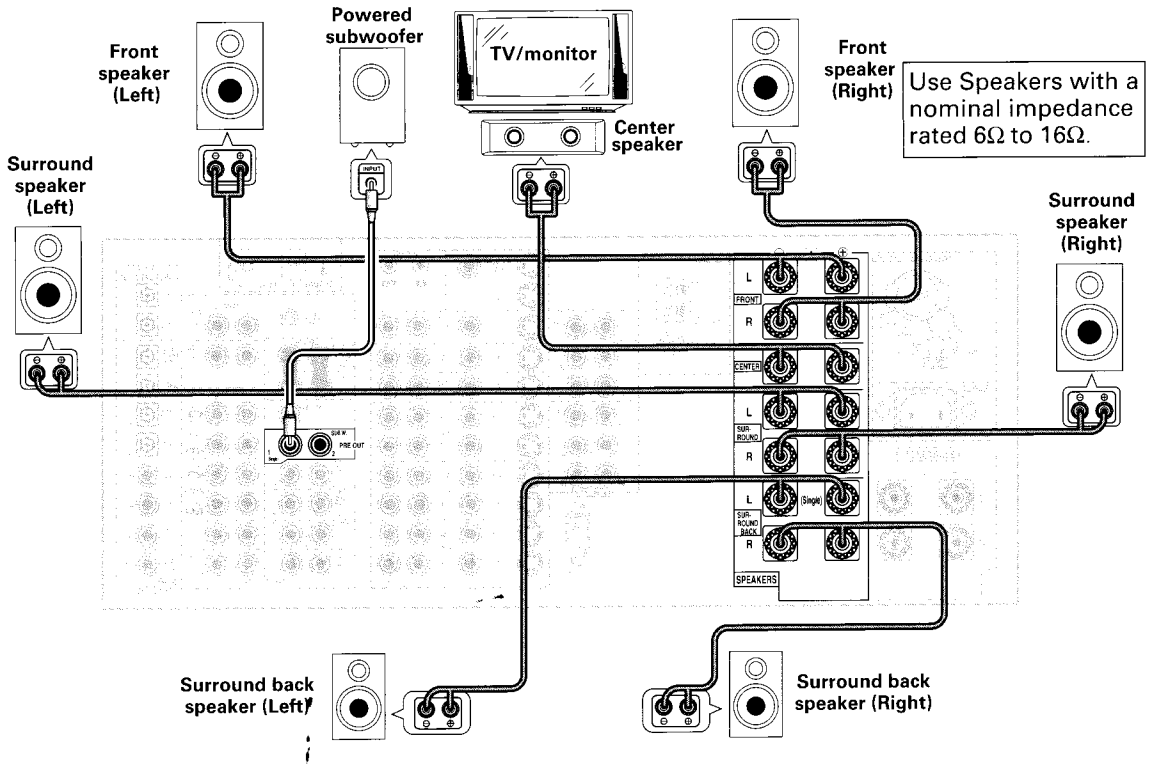
One of the latest features of home theater is the use of surround back speakers. These speakers add even greater realism in movie sound effects and some new discs with soundtracks in Dolby Digital or DTS incorporate these channels.

In general, make sure you connect the speaker on the right to the R terminal and the speaker on the left to the L terminal. Also make sure the positive and negative (+/–) terminals on the receiver match those on the speakers.

Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

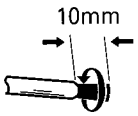
memo

- If you only have one surround back speaker hook it up to the left surround back terminal.
- The VSX-AX10i-G has two speaker systems, A & B. If you are planning on setting up another set of speakers (speaker system B), refer to "Speaker System B Setup" on page 80.
- If you use a THX certified subwoofer use the THX INPUT jack on the subwoofer (if your subwoofer has one) or switch the filter position to THX on your subwoofer.

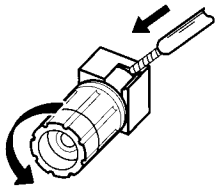


■ Speaker terminals

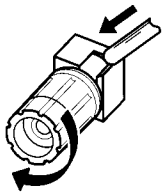
① Twist exposed wire strands together tightly.



② Loosen speaker terminal and insert exposed wire.



③ Tighten terminal.



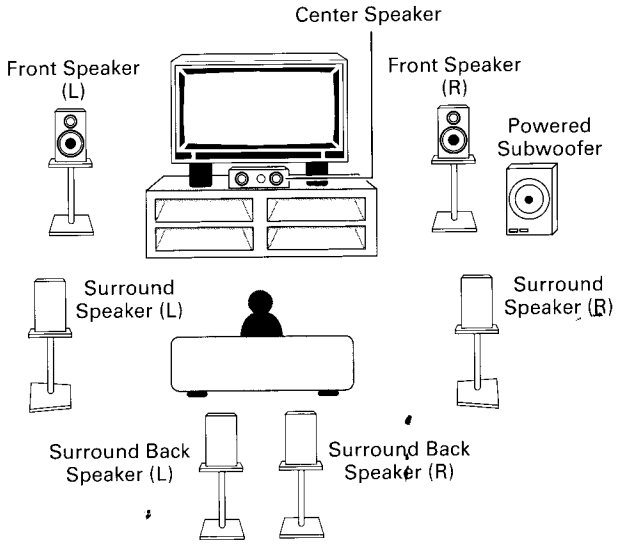
CAUTION: These speaker terminals can be under HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE. When you connect or disconnect the speaker cables, to prevent the risk of electric shock, do not touch uninsulated parts before disconnecting the power cord. H047 En

Placing Your Speakers

Proper speaker placement is essential to realize the best sound from your system. The diagram and tips given here are just a rough guide, for more information see page 109. Also, it is very important for speaker placement to read the instructions that come with your speakers so please be sure to do so.

Speaker placement

If you have a multiple speaker arrangement the placement of the speakers is extremely important. To achieve the best possible surround sound, install your speakers as shown below. Make sure all speakers are installed securely to prevent accidents and improve sound quality. Be sure to consult p.109 and your speaker manuals for the best placement of the speakers. Some speakers are designed to be floor-standing but others benefit greatly from speaker stands which raise them off the floor.



CAUTION:
When installing the center speaker on top of the TV, be sure to secure it with suitable means.

memo

- When installing speakers near the TV, we recommend using magnetically shielded speakers to prevent possible interference such as distortion in the color of the TV screen. If you do not have magnetically shielded speakers and notice discoloration of the TV screen, place the speakers farther away from the TV.
- Install the center speaker above or below the TV so that the sound of the center channel is localized at the TV screen.
- See page 109 for more detailed advice on speaker placement.
- If you have two surround back speakers we recommend placing them together and the same distance from your listening position so you can take advantage of the ASA feature. For more details see pages 104 and 108.

AC Power Cord

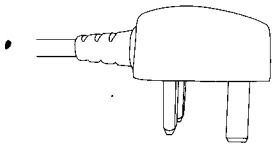
Plug in the power cord first to the receiver and then to the wall outlet after you have finished hooking up the rest of your equipment.

CAUTION!

- Do not use any other power cord than the one supplied with this unit.
- The receiver should be disconnected by removing the mains plug from the wall socket when not in regular use, e.g. when on vacation.

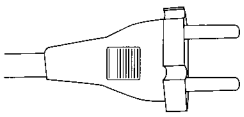
Please use the correct cord and plug for your region.

for PAL model



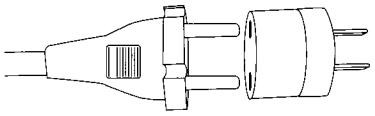
For UK type region

UK three pin plug



For European type region

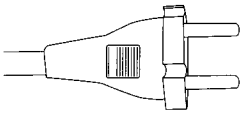
European two pin plug



For regions with two pin flat-bladed plug and 200 volts or greater power supply

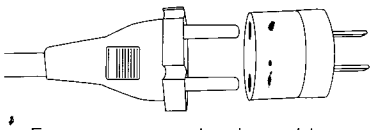
European two pin plug with two pin flat-bladed converter plug (for 200 volts or greater power supply)

for NTSC model



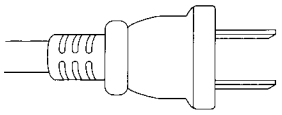
For European type region

European two pin plug



For regions with two pin flat-bladed plug and 200 volts or greater power supply

European two pin plug with two pin flat-bladed converter plug (for 200 volts or greater power supply)



For Taiwan exclusively

Taiwanese two pin flat-bladed plug

Using i.LINK Interface

What is i.LINK?

i.LINK is a trademark name for IEEE1394, a high-speed interface for digital audio, video and other data found on personal computers, digital camcorders, and other kinds of audio and audio/visual equipment. A single i.LINK connector can both send and receive data at the same time, so only one cable is required to connect components for two-way communication.

This receiver is compatible with i.LINK Audio interface. With this interface you can enjoy digital audio from SACD and DVD-A discs (if the player is compatible with these outputs), as well as digital audio from DVD-Video, CD and Video CD discs.

When playing CD or SACD discs over an i.LINK connection, the digital audio is jitterless if the connected player is compatible with PQLS (see PQLS p.4). See the operating instructions that came with your i.LINK components for information on compatibility with these features.

Connecting i.LINK-equipped Components

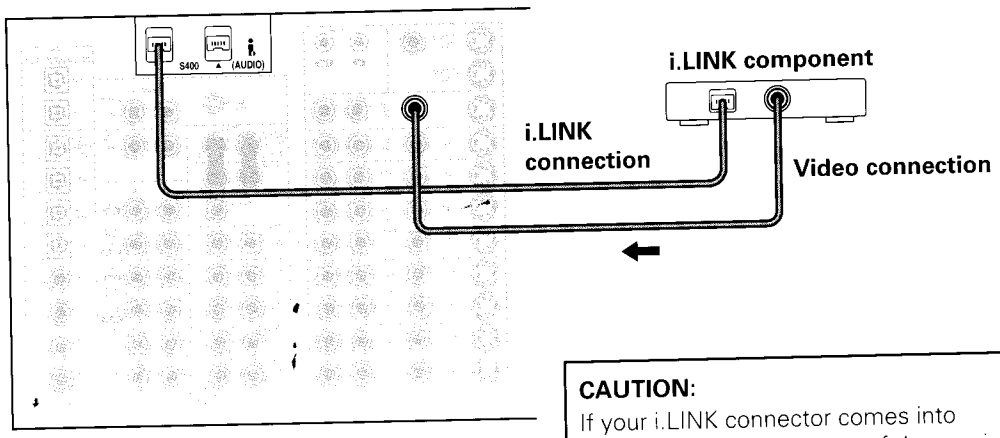
If you have a component (such as a DVD player) with an i.LINK connector, you can connect it to the i.LINK connectors on the rear of your receiver as shown below.

The i.LINK interface does not transmit video signals. So when you connect video components with i.LINK cable, the video signal must be connected with other cables. Hook up the video signal with either component video, S video, or composite video cords (see p.19) to available VIDEO IN terminals. If you've already hooked up the video signal from the component, assign the i.LINK input to the input function to which you've connected the video signals (see p.94).

The two i.LINK connectors on the rear of your receiver are 4-pin connectors. Use a 4-pin, S400 i.LINK cable to connect i.LINK-equipped components.

Before making or changing connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.

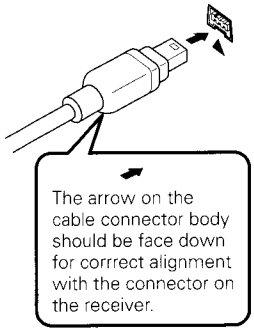
*The arrows indicate the direction of the video signal.



CAUTION:
If your i.LINK connector comes into contact with metallic parts of the receiver other than the intended connector an electrical short may occur. Please take care to connect it to the proper i.LINK connector only.

Using i.LINK Interface

■ i.LINK connectors



Use a 4-pin, S400 i.LINK cable, less than 3.5 m long, to connect i.LINK-equipped components.
Be sure to insert the i.LINK cable straight into connector. When properly aligned the cable can be inserted with little resistance. Forcing the cable into the connector will damage the connector pins.

memo

- When properly connected, the i.LINK plug will snap into the connector. If not connected properly the receiver will not be able to recognize any connected components.
- After connecting an i.LINK-equipped component to the receiver, follow the instructions for both assigning inputs on the receiver (see p.94) and output settings on the component (see the manual that came with the component).
- You can connect several i.LINK-equipped components together in the same way. See Creating an i.LINK Network below.
- There may be cases where the PQLS/rate control function and/or the i.LINK audio does not work properly even when connected to an i.LINK-Audio-compatible equipment.
- Do not connect/disconnect i.LINK cables or switch on/off any components connected using i.LINK while the receiver is on.

Creating an i.LINK Network

Using the i.LINK interface it is possible to chain up to 17 components together so that the digital audio and control signals from each component is available to other components in the network. With the addition of an i.LINK repeater, it's possible to connect up to 63 components.

i.LINK connectors come in 4-pin and 6-pin configurations. This receiver uses a 4-pin connection, but the two types can be mixed on a network.

This receiver is compatible with i.LINK Audio (also called "A & M Protocol") components, such as DVD players. It may not work properly if connected to i.LINK MPEG-II TS equipment (such as a digital satellite tuner), i.LINK DV equipment (such as a DVD recorder or DV camcorder), or an i.LINK-equipped personal computer. Check the operating instructions supplied with your other i.LINK components for capatibility information.

Receivers need to be DTCP (Digital Transmission Content Protection) compliant to be able to play DVD-A, DVD-Video, and SACD i.LINK audio. This receiver is DTCP compliant, so you can use them.

When setting up an i.LINK network, it's important that the components form an open ended chain (fig. 1), or a tree (fig. 2).

fig. 1

fig. 2

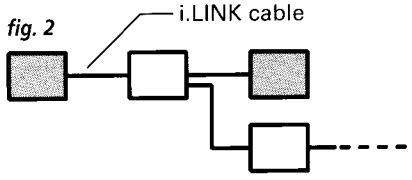


fig. 3

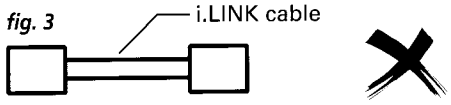
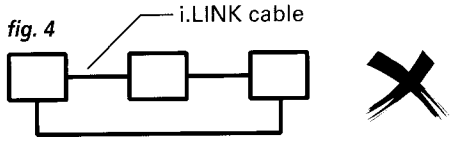


fig. 4



The system will not work if the connected components form a loop. If a loop is detected, the message LOOP CONNECT shows in the display. Figs. 3 and 4 show connections that form a loop.

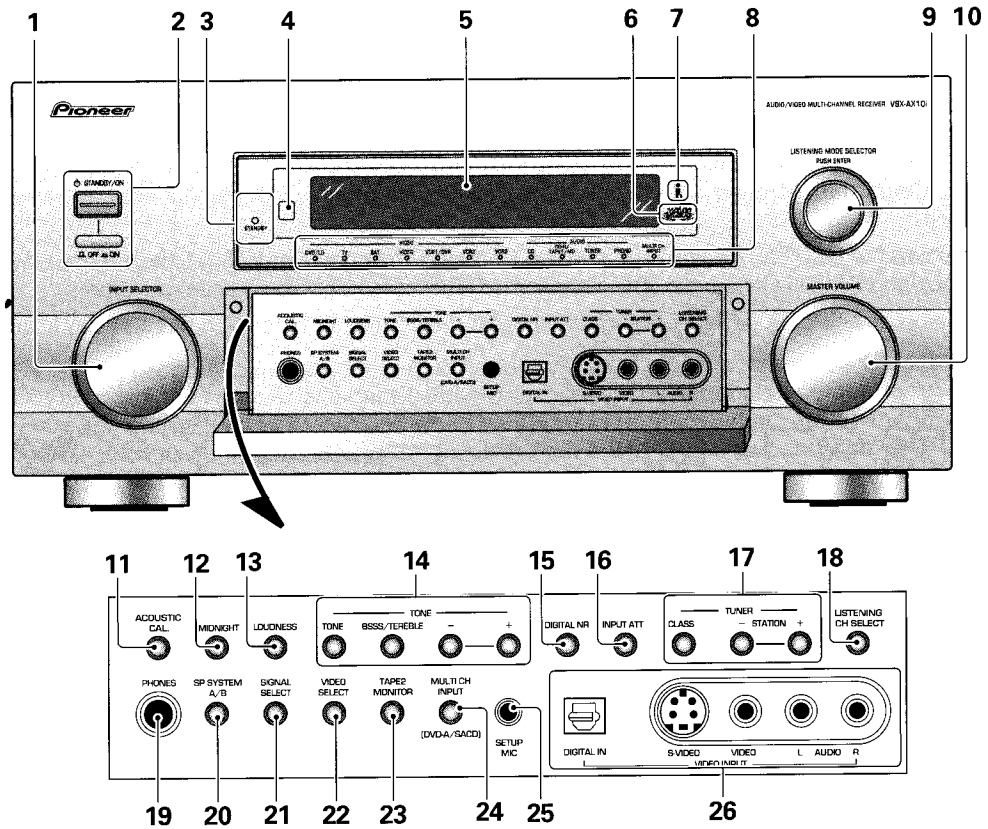
Another consideration when connecting i.LINK devices is the speed of the interface. At present there are three speeds; S100 (slowest), S200 and S400 (fastest). This receiver uses the S400 type. Although you can use components with different speeds together, we recommend connecting slower-speed components at the edge of the network if possible (shown by the shaded boxes in figs. 1 and 2). This will keep the network free of bottlenecks.

When used within an i.LINK network, this receiver must be on for the i.LINK connection to be maintained. Other components in the network may or may not maintain the connection in standby (none will when the power is completely off)—check the operating instructions supplied with individual components. Note that the audio may be momentarily inturrupted if a component in the i.LINK network is switched on/off, or its i.LINK connection is switched on/off.

Displays & Controls

Front Panel

All the controls on the front panel are explained and/or referenced here. To open the front panel push gently on the lower third of the panel.



1 INPUT SELECTOR dial
Turn to select a source component. The input indicators show the current component.

2 ⏻ STANDBY/ON button and power ON ▂/OFF ▮ button
Press to switch the receiver ON or into STANDBY mode. You can't operate the receiver when the mechanical power button is in the OFF (▮) position.

3 STANDBY indicator
Lights when the receiver is in STANDBY mode. (Please note that this receiver consumes a small amount of power (1.0 W) in the standby mode.)

4 Remote sensor
Receives the signals from the remote control.

5 Display (see p.41)

6 MCACC indicator (see p.60)
Lights when the ACOUSTIC CAL EQ is on. (After the Auto Surround Sound Setup has been completed the ACOUSTIC CAL EQ is set on and this display will light.)

7 i.LINK indicator (see p.52, step 3)
Lights when an i.LINK-Audio-equipped component is selected.

8 INPUT indicators
Shows which source component is selected. The MULTI CH INPUT indicator lights when a component connected to MULTI CH INPUT is selected. When an unassigned i.LINK-equipped component is selected, no INPUT indicator will light.

9 LISTENING MODE SELECTOR dial (see p.53, step 6)
Turn and push to select a listening mode.

10 MASTER VOLUME dial
Adjusts the overall receiver volume.

11 ACOUSTIC CAL. button (see p.60)
Use to switch on and off the Acoustic Calibration EQ.

12 MIDNIGHT button (see p.61)
Use to switch the receiver into MIDNIGHT mode.

13 LOUDNESS button (see p.61)
Switches the LOUDNESS mode on or off (for all modes except THX).

14 TONE control buttons (see p.62)

TONE button,
This button switches between TONE ON and TONE BYPASS, which bypasses the tone circuitry.

BASS/TREBLE button
Use to select whether the bass or treble will be adjusted..

(–/+) buttons
Use to adjust the frequency levels.

15 DIGITAL NR button (see p.60)
Switches the DIGITAL NR on or off.

16 INPUT ATT. button
Use to lower the input level of an analog signal that is too powerful, thus causing the receiver to distort. In this case the overload (OVER) indicator will be flashing furiously.

17 TUNER CONTROL buttons (see p.68-72)
CLASS button – Press repeatedly to switch the preset station classes.

–/+ button – Use to choose programmed radio stations.

18 LISTENING CH SELECT button (see p.52, 63 & 64)
Use this button to select the number of channels used for playback (5.1, 7.1, or AUTO).

19 PHONES jack
Connect headphones for private listening (no sound will be heard through the speakers).

20 SP SYSTEM A/B button (see p.81)
Use to select the speaker system. A is the primary setting. The button cycles through the speaker systems as follows: A⇨B⇨A&B⇨off. Different conditions apply when bi-amping the speakers. For this case refer to page 80.

21 SIGNAL SELECT button (see p.54)
Use to select the type of signal being input into the receiver. Press SIGNAL SELECT repeatedly to select one of the following (Depends on settings in INPUT ASSIGN (see pages 92-95), available inputs will change.):

ANALOG – To select an analog signal.

i. – To select an i.LINK signal.

DIGITAL – To select an optical or coaxial digital signal.

RF – To select an RF signal.

AUTO – This is the default setting. The receiver selects a signal based on availability, in the following order of priority: i., RF, DIGITAL, ANALOG.

22 VIDEO SELECT button (see p.65)
Switches the receiver between the various types of video input.

23 TAPE 2 MONITOR button
Selects the tape deck (MD recorder, etc.) connected to the TAPE 2 MONITOR inputs/outputs. Allows monitoring of a recording as it's being made.

24 MULTI CH INPUT button
Selects the component (for example, a DVD-A player) you have hooked up to the MULTI CH INPUT terminals.

25 SETUP MIC jack
Plug in the setup mic here. This is very important for setting up your system to get proper surround sound.

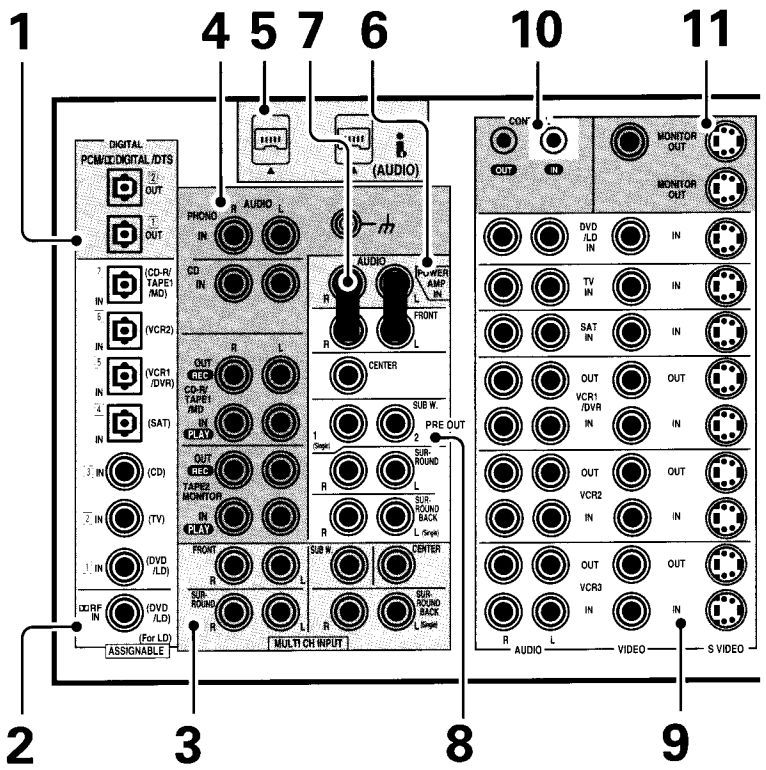
26 Front VIDEO INPUT jacks (see p.21)
DIGITAL IN : digital input for connecting a game console, portable DVD player, video camera (etc.), that has an optical digital connection.

S VIDEO : Video input for connecting a video camera (etc.), that has an S video out.

RCA VIDEO / AUDIO (L/R) : Video/audio input for connecting a video camera, etc. that has standard RCA video/audio outputs.

Back Panel

All the terminals on the back panel are explained and/or referenced here.



7: U-shaped connectors

Don't remove the U-shaped connectors unless you plan to connect an external power amp to this receiver.

1 DIGITAL OUT terminals (see p.25)
Use these terminals to output the signal from a DVD, CD player or any other kind of digital player.

2 DIGITAL IN terminals (see p.25)
Use these terminals to input the signal from a DVD, CD player or any other kind of digital player. To be able to play Dolby Digital and other surround soundtracks you need to make digital connections. To do this use the digital terminals here. If you don't connect as per the default settings (see p.26) you need to complete "Assigning the Digital Inputs" (see p.92).

3 MULTI CH INPUT terminals (see p.24)
Use these terminals to input a multichannel surround signal (for example, a DVD-A signal) in an analog fashion. These are analog jacks.

4 Analog output terminals (connect analog components here, see p.23)
Use these terminals to input/output the audio signal from analog components (like a cassette deck or turntable). These are analog jacks.

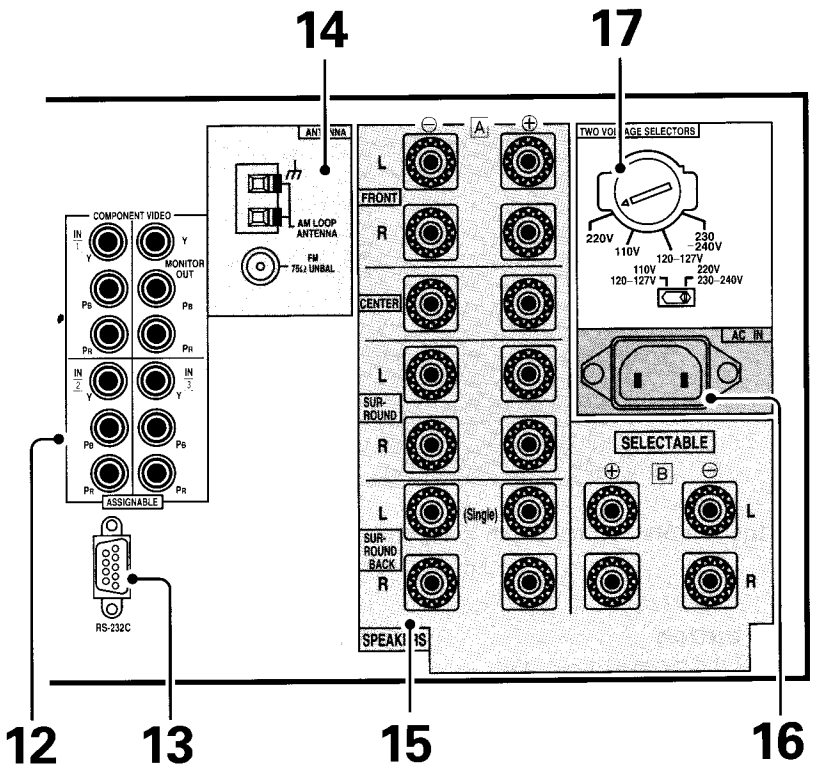
5. i (AUDIO) - i.LINK connectors
4-pin, S400 i.LINK connectors for connection to i.LINK-equipped players and other components. Each i.LINK connector acts simultaneously as both input and output (see p.31).

6 POWER AMP IN terminals
Use this terminal to connect an external control amp to this receiver (see p.83). Remove the U-shaped connectors only if you plan to do so.

7 U-shaped connectors

8 PRE OUT analog terminals
Use these terminals to output the (analog) audio signal from this receiver to a different power amplifier (see p.82). Remove the U-shaped connectors only if you plan to do so.

9 Video components in/out terminals
Input/output signals from you video components (DVD, VCR, TV tuners, SAT tuners, etc.) here.



10 CONTROL IN/OUT terminal

You can use this jack to hook up other PIONEER equipment, with a CONTROL terminal, so that you can control them all pointing the remote control(s) at one remote sensor.

11 MONITOR OUT terminals (connect a TV or monitor here, see p.12 & 19)

Use these terminals to output a video signal to a TV or monitor.

12 COMPONENT VIDEO terminals

Use these terminals to hook up the video connections of your video components with this high quality method. Your components will have to have the terminals as well to take advantage of this kind of connection. See p.19 for more on setting up your receiver for component video. If you use these terminals you need to complete "Assigning the Component Video Inputs" (see p.93).

13 RS-232C Connection

This is a future-oriented port that has the possibility on inputting and/or outputting information to/from the receiver.

14 Radio antenna terminals

Hook up antennas for the radio tuner built into the receiver here.

15 SPEAKER terminals

Use these terminals to connect speakers to the receiver (see p.13, 28 & 80). There are two speaker systems on this receiver A & B. The A system is the one that handles surround sound and is fed by the surround and surround back speakers. If you want to use alternative speaker connections like bi-amping or bi-wiring see p.80.

16 AC IN (Power In)

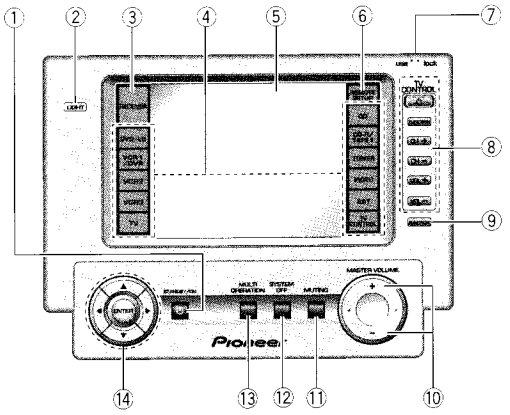
Hook up the power cord to this terminal.

17 TWO VOLTAGE SELECTORS

Use to match the voltage coming into the receiver with the voltage in your country or region.

Remote Control

These pages describe the buttons on the remote control. Since the screen on this LCD remote control changes when you select a different function, explanations of buttons for controlling other components/functions can be found in the sections for those components/functions.



memo To turn on the remote control touch it anywhere on the screen

① **⏻ STANDBY/ON button**
Press to turn power of the receiver on or to STANDBY (off).

② **LIGHT button**
Use to turn on and off the backlight on the remote control screen.

③ **RECEIVER button**
Press to switch the remote control into receiver mode or to get receiver screens.

④ **Function buttons**
These buttons are the basic controls that switch the mode of the receiver and the remote control, which allows you to control your other components.

⑤ **Remote control screen (see p.39-40)**

⑥ **REMOTE SETUP button**
Use to customize the remote control functions and the remote control itself. (see "Setting Up Remote Control of Other Components" starting on p.73)

⑦ **LOCK switch**
Use to lock the remote control so it doesn't turn on by accident. For normal use keep it set in USE.

⑧ **TV CONTROL buttons**
The following buttons are used to control the TV only and can be used once they are preset to control your TV.
⏻ STANDBY/ON : Press to turn the power of the TV on/off.
INPUT : Press to select the input source for the TV.
CH +/– : Use these buttons to change the channel of the TV.
VOL +/– : Press to control the volume of the TV.

⑨ **INPUT button**
Press to select a source. The button will cycle through all the possible sources.

⑩ **MASTER VOLUME button**
Use to raise or lower the volume of the receiver.

⑪ **MUTING button**
Press to mute or restore the volume.

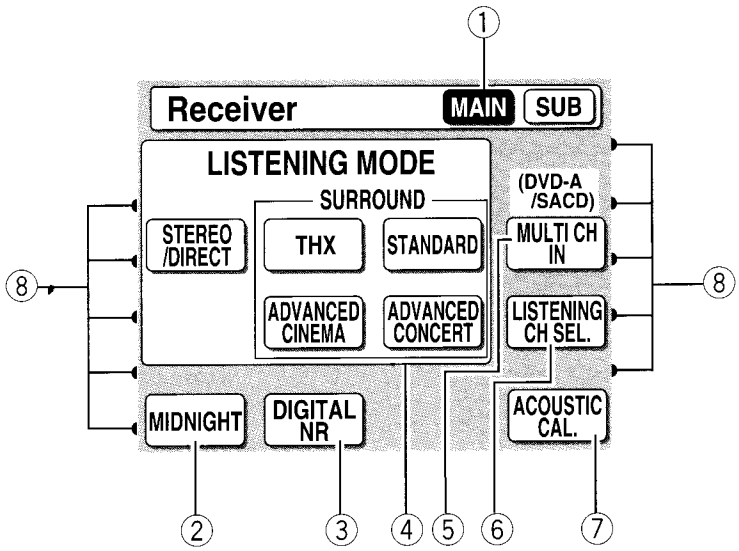
⑫ **SYSTEM OFF button (see p.86)**
This button turns off components in two ways. First, when pressed it will turn off all PIONEER components. Secondly, any component that has programmed into the SYSTEM OFF settings will be turned off.
For example : If you programmed power off in the SYSTEM OFF settings for your TV and VCR, pressing the SYSTEM OFF button will turn off these components even if they are not PIONEER products.

⑬ **MULTI OPERATION button**
Use this button to start the MULTI OPERATION mode. See p.84 & 85 for how to program and use the MULTI OPERATION mode.

⑭ **▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons**
These buttons can be used for a variety of operations. In the SYSTEM SETUP menu, the ▲/▼ buttons can be used to adjust CHANNEL DELAY or CHANNEL LEVEL.
The ▲/▼ buttons, pressed simultaneously, can be use to lock or unlock a setting (see p.76).
These buttons are also used to control the DVD menu for the DVD remote control screen. Also, in TUNER mode they can select station and frequency.

Basic Receiver LCD Screens

Receiver MAIN Screen



① **Receiver MAIN button**
Press this button to select the MAIN receiver screen (above) when the remote control is on the SUB receiver screen.

② **MIDNIGHT button (see p.61)**
Switches the MIDNIGHT listening mode on or off (for all modes except THX).

③ **DIGITAL NR button (see p.60)**
Switches the DIGITAL NR on or off (for all modes except THX).

④ **LISTENING MODE buttons (see p.55-59)**
STEREO/DIRECT: Switches the receiver into STEREO mode if it was in a different listening mode or toggles between DIRECT and STEREO mode.
THX: Press to put the receiver into HOME THX listening mode.
STANDARD: Press to put the receiver into STANDARD listening mode.
ADVANCED CINEMA: Press to put the receiver into ADVANCED CINEMA listening mode.
ADVANCED CONCERT: Press to put the receiver into ADVANCED CONCERT listening mode.

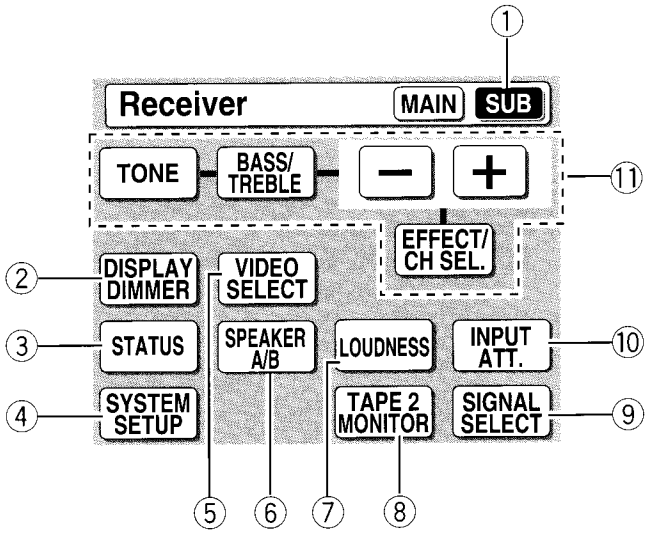
⑤ **MULTI CH IN button (see p.63)**
Use this button to select the component (for example, a DVD-A player) you have hooked up to the MULTI CH INPUT terminals.

⑥ **LISTENING CH SEL. button (see p.53 & 63)**
Use this button to select a listening channel (5.1, 7.1, or AUTO)

⑦ **ACOUSTIC CAL. button (see p.60)**
Press to switch on/off the acoustic calibration EQ.

⑧ **DIRECT FUNCTION on/off indicator (see p.78)**
These dots indicate weather the DIRECT FUNCTION is on or off for the function (DVD/LD, CD, etc.) they point to.

Receiver SUB Screen



① Receiver SUB button

Press this button to select the SUB receiver screen (above) when the remote control is on the main receiver screen.

② DISPLAY DIMMER button (see p.66)

Use to adjust the brightness of the receiver's display.

③ STATUS button (see p.66)

Use to display the present mode of the receiver and other selected settings.

④ SYSTEM SETUP button

Use for all system setups, including the speaker and sound systems. For more information see "Setting up for Surround Sound" starting on p.42.

⑤ VIDEO SELECT button

Use to toggle between the different video input possibilities.

⑥ SPEAKER A/B button (see p.81)

Use to select the speaker system. A is the primary setting. The button cycles through the speaker systems as follows: A⇨B⇨A&B⇨off. Different conditions apply when bi-amping the speakers. For this case refer to p.80.

⑦ LOUDNESS button (see p.61)

Switches the LOUDNESS mode on or off (for all modes except THX).

⑧ TAPE 2 MONITOR button

Selects the tape deck (or MD recorder, etc.) connected to the TAPE 2 MONITOR inputs/ outputs. Allows monitoring of a recording as it's being made.

⑨ SIGNAL SELECT button (see p.54)

Press SIGNAL SELECT repeatedly to select one of the following (Depends on settings in INPUT ASSIGN (see pages 92-95), available inputs will change.):
ANALOG : To select an analog signal.
i : To select an i.LINK signal.
DIGITAL : To select an optical or coaxial digital signal.
RF : To select an RF signal.
AUTO : This is the default. The receiver selects a signal based on availability, in the following order of priority: i, RF, DIGITAL, ANALOG.

⑩ INPUT ATT. button

Use to lower the input level of an analog signal that is too powerful, thus causing the receiver to distort. In this case the overload (OVER) indicator will be flashing furiously.

⑪ TONE control/EFFECT CH SEL. buttons

TONE button

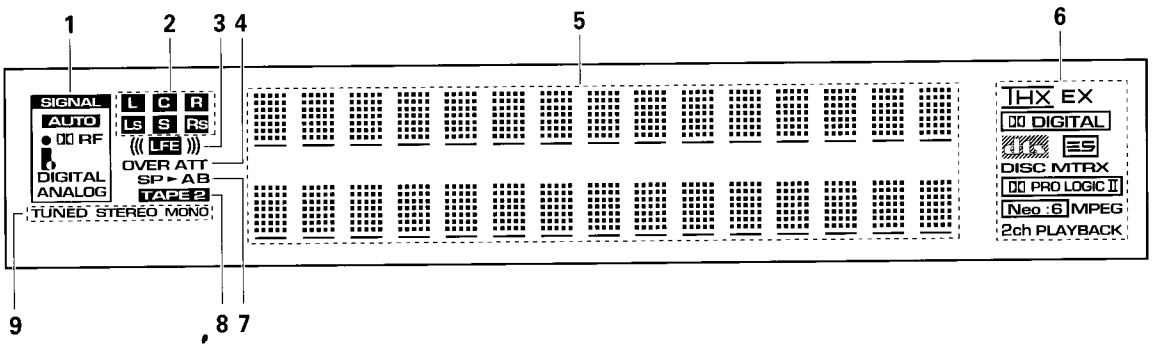
This button has two functions. Firstly, it switches between TONE on and TONE BY-PASS, which bypasses the tone circuitry. Secondly, you need to press the button before using the BASS & TREBLE (+/–) buttons (see p.62).

EFFECT/CH SEL. button

Switches the tone adjust controls between the front, center, surround and surround back speakers. (see p.46, memo). While in Advanced mode, you can also adjust the effect level (see p.55) or SOUND DELAY in 5 ms steps from 0 to 200 ms to match sound with slower video displays (see p.62).
You can then use the + and – buttons to adjust the sound.

Display

All the display information is explained and/or referenced here.



1 SIGNAL SELECT indicators

Light to indicate the input signal you selected.

ANALOG : Lights when an analog signal is selected.

i : Lights when the receiver is set to select an i.LINK component.

DIGITAL : Lights when a digital signal is selected.

RF : Lights when an RF signal is selected.

AUTO : Lights when the receiver is set to select the input signal automatically.

2 Program Format indicators

For Dolby Digital or DTS sources : These indicators change according to which channels are active in the source. When all three **LS** (left surround), **S** (surround) and **RS** (right surround) light at the same time it means a source with a 6.1ch playback flag is being used.

L – Left front channel.
C – Center channel.
R – Right front channel.
LS – Left surround channel.
S – Surround channel (mono).
RS – Right surround channel.
LFE – Low frequency effects channel.

3 ((( ))) – Lights when LFE signal is input.

4 Analog level indicators

OVER – This lights if the signal is in danger of distorting for analog source signals. Press INPUT ATT on the front panel to lower the signal level.

ATT – Lights when INPUT ATT is used to reduce the level of the analog source signal.

5 Character display

Shows current mode, status, etc.

6 Digital format indicators

DIGITAL : Lights when a Dolby Digital signal is detected.

: Lights when a DTS signal is detected.

MPEG : Lights when an MPEG signal is detected.

THX : Lights when the HOME THX mode is selected.

EX : Lights during Surround EX matrix processing.

ES : Lights when a decoding DTS-ES audio.

DISC : Lights during DTS-ES discrete processing.

MTRX : Lights during DTS-ES matrix processing.

PRO LOGIC II : Lights during Dolby Pro Logic II processing.

Neo :6 : Lights during Neo: 6 processing.

2ch PLAYBACK : Lights during two-channel playback.

7 Speaker indicators

Light to indicate the current speaker system, A and/or B.

8 TAPE 2 indicator

Lights when the TAPE 2 monitor is on.

9 TUNER indicators

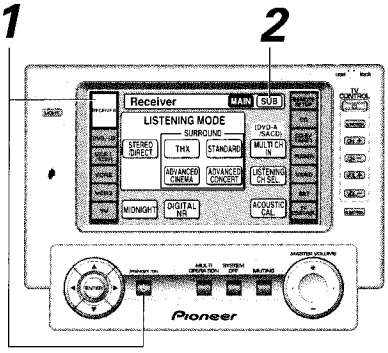
MONO : Lights when the tuner is set to receive FM broadcasts and when selected MPX mode.

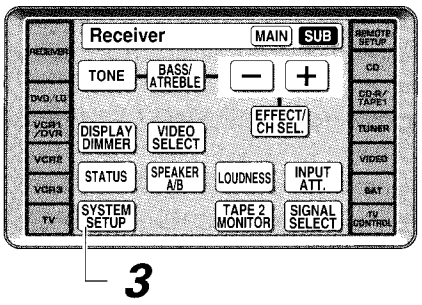
STEREO : Lights when a FM stereo broadcast is received in the auto stereo mode.

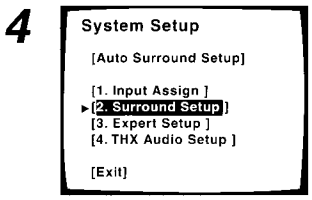
TUNED : Lights when a broadcast is received.

Setting Up for Surround Sound

To ensure the best possible surround sound, complete the following setup operations. Some of these may be the same (and take precedence over) the settings you made in the Quick Start Guide. If you think the ones you made at that time were adequate move on to the next setting here. You only need to make these settings once (unless you change the placement of your current speaker system or add new speakers, etc.). These setup operations use on-screen displays (OSDs) on your TV to display the settings and choices so be sure your TV and receiver are properly hooked up and that your TV is set to this receiver. Also, make sure the microphone that hooks up to the front panel of the receiver is connected as in some cases you may need to use it. For more information on the microphone hookup see pages 15-17.







1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

Make sure your TV is connected and set to the receiver.

2 Press the SUB button on the receiver screen.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

The menu possibilities appear on your TV.

4 Use the ▲▼ and buttons to select SURROUND SETUP. Press ENTER.

5 Follow the order below to set up your speakers for better sound. Use the ▲▼ and ◄ ► buttons to navigate through the menus. When you have the setting you want in a particular menu, press ENTER.

In each mode, the current settings are displayed. We suggest you adjust all these settings when you first hook up the receiver. That gets them out of the way and you won't need to return to this setting mode unless you change your home setup by adding new speakers (etc.).

SPEAKER SYSTEMS (see p.43-45)
Use to specify the type and number of speakers you connected.

CHANNEL LEVEL (see p.45 & 46)
Use to balance the volumes of your different speakers.

SPEAKER DISTANCE (see p.47)
You must add distance settings to all your speakers for the most realistic surround sound. Adding a slight delay to some speakers enhances sound separation and is particularly important for achieving a surround sound effect. You need to figure out the distance from your listening position to your speakers to add the proper delay.

ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION EQ (see p.48-50)
This setting is a kind of room equalizer for your speakers.

SPEAKER SYSTEMS

The following steps show you how to select the correct setup for the type and number of speakers you connected. Most importantly, you need to decide how to route the sound for all the speakers you connected. To do this select the size of the front, center, surround and surround back speakers (if you hooked them up). It is important to make these settings as accurately as possible or, in some cases, you may not get the full soundtrack from a disc. The auto setup from the microphone may not properly assess the size of your speakers if there is background noise, from an air conditioner or refrigerator, for example. If necessary try different possible settings manually.
Use the information below to complete the steps that follow and set up the receiver to match the speakers you have hooked up. Make sure the microphone is hooked up to the front panel and in the appropriate position before starting. See page 15 for more information on setting up the microphone.

FRONT
Select SMALL to send bass frequencies to the subwoofer. Select LARGE if your speakers will reproduce bass frequencies effectively or if you did not connect a subwoofer. (If you select SMALL for the front speakers the subwoofer will automatically be switched YES. Also, the center and surround speakers cannot be set to LARGE if the front speakers are set to SMALL. In this case, all bass frequencies are sent to the subwoofer.)

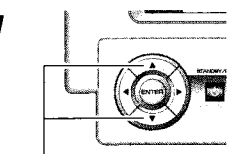
CENTER
- Select LARGE if your speaker will reproduce bass frequencies effectively.
- Select SMALL to send bass frequencies to the other speakers or subwoofer.
- If you did not connect a center speaker, choose NO. In this case, the center channel is output from the front speakers.

SURROUND
- Select LARGE if your speakers will reproduce bass frequencies effectively.
- Select SMALL to send bass frequencies to the other speakers or subwoofer.
- If you did not connect surround speakers choose NO. In this case, the sound of the surround channels is output from the front speakers or a subwoofer.

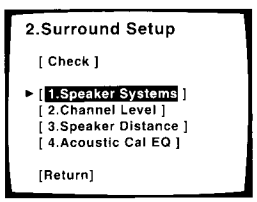
SURROUND BACK
- Select the number of surround back speakers you have. You can choose one speaker, two, or none.
- If you select one, make sure that speaker is hooked up to the left surround back terminal.
- Select LARGE is your speakers will reproduce bass frequencies effectively.
- Select SMALL to send bass frequencies to the other speakers or subwoofer.
- If you did not connect surround back speakers choose NO.
- If the surround speakers are set to NO, the surround back speakers will automatically be set to NO.

SUBWOOFER
- If you selected SMALL for the front speakers the subwoofer will automatically be set to YES (you won't be able to choose NO or PLUS).
- If you connected a subwoofer you may leave it selected YES. In this case, LFE signals and bass frequencies of the channel set to SMALL (it depends on settings of speakers) are output from the subwoofer.
- If you did not connect a subwoofer choose NO. In this case, the bass frequencies are output from other speakers.
- Choose the PLUS setting if you always want the subwoofer to output bass sound or you want stronger reproduction of deep bass sounds.
- If you select PLUS the bass frequencies that would normally come out the front and center speakers are routed also to the subwoofer.

1



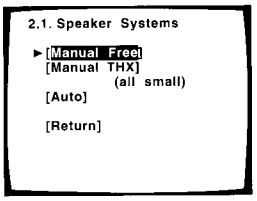
▲/▼ buttons



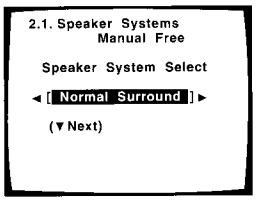
1 SPEAKER SYSTEMS should be selected. If it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press the ENTER button.

The setup possibilities appear on your TV.

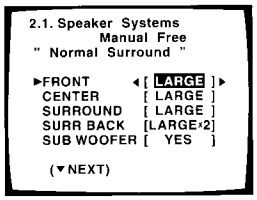
2



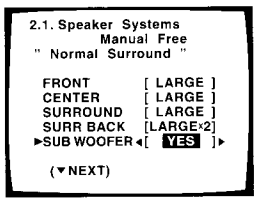
3,4



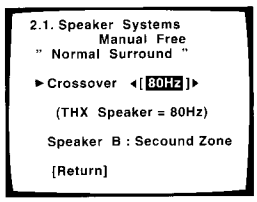
5



7



9



2 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select the speaker system setting and press ENTER.

Choose from:
MANUAL FREE: Sets all the speakers
MANUAL THX: All speakers are set to SMALL. You can select only the number of surround back speakers.
AUTO: All speakers are set automatically. (The microphone must be hooked up to the front panel in order to use this setting.)

For MANUAL FREE, select it and press **ENTER**. Then go to step 3.
For MANUAL THX, select it and press **ENTER**. Then go to step 5.
For AUTO, select it and press **ENTER**. Be prepared for loud test tones and make sure the room is free of ambient noise (see memo page 17). When you see **OK** on the OSD the setup is finished. Go to step 9.

3 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select either NORMAL SURROUND or FRONT BI-AMP (5.1).

NORMAL SURROUND: For normal home theater use.
FRONT BI-AMP (5.1): Settings for bi-amp (see p.80).

4 Use the ▼ button to go to the next screen.

If you selected AUTO in step 2 press ENTER. Make sure the room is free of ambient noise (see memos on page 17) and be prepared for loud test tones. If you are ready to start select START and press ENTER. When you see OK on the OSD the setup is finished. Go to step 9.

5 With the ▲▼ buttons choose the set of speakers that you want to set.

If you selected MANUAL THX in step 2, you can choose only surround back.
If you selected **FRONT BI-AMP (5.1)** in step 3 you can't choose surround back.

6 Use the ◄ ► buttons to choose the size and number for each set of speakers as well as LARGE, SMALL, YES, NO or PLUS.

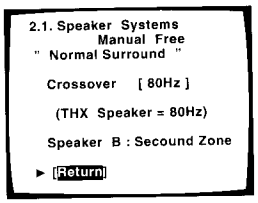
7 Repeat steps 5 & 6 for all speakers channels.

8 Use the ▼ button to go to the next screen.

9 Use the ◄ ► buttons to choose a Crossover Frequency of 50 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 150 Hz or 200 Hz.

Certain bass sounds will play back from the subwoofer if you selected it as YES (or PLUS) or from the other speakers if you selected them as LARGE.
This setting decides where the cutoff will be between those bass sounds playing back from the speakers selected as LARGE, or the subwoofer, and the bass sounds playing back from those selected as SMALL. It also decides where the cutoff will be for bass sounds in the LFE channel.
If you selected **MANUAL THX** in step 2 the Crossover Frequency is set to 80Hz and this screen doesn't appear.

10



10 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

Next, proceed to CHANNEL LEVEL below.
If you want to change a setting before proceeding start over from step 1.

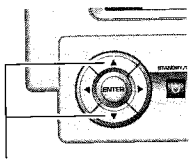
memo

If you have a subwoofer and like lots of bass, it may seem logical to select LARGE for your front speakers and PLUS for the subwoofer. This may not, however, yield the best bass results. Depending on the speaker placement of your room you may actually experience a decrease in the amount of bass due to what is called "low frequency cancellations." In this case, arrange the position or direction of speakers. If you can't get good results, listen to the bass response with it set to PLUS and YES or the front speakers set to LARGE and SMALL alternatively and let your ears judge which sounds best. If you have a subwoofer, the easiest option is to route all the bass sounds to it by selecting SMALL for the front speakers.

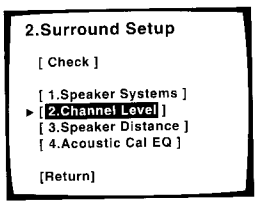
CHANNEL LEVEL (channel balance)

The following steps show you how to balance the sound output level of your speakers. Proper speaker balance is essential for obtaining high quality surround sound. If continuing from SPEAKER SYSTEMS go to step 1. If starting fresh, complete steps 1-4 in "Setting Up for Surround Sound" (p.42) first. If you're not sure of the best setting for your system, we recommend using AUTO for the CHANNEL LEVEL.

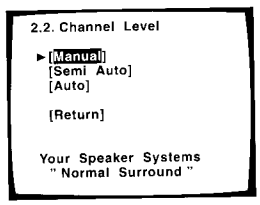
1



▲/▼ buttons



2



1 CHANNEL LEVEL should be selected. If it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select and press ENTER.

2 There are three ways to set the CHANNEL LEVEL: MANUAL; SEMI AUTO; AUTO. Select a setting mode with the ▲▼ buttons and pressing ENTER. Test tones will be output.

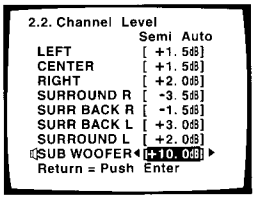
MANUAL: For this setting method you move the test tone manually and adjust the channel level.

SEMI AUTO: in this setting the test tone moves by itself and you set the levels.

AUTO: This way of setting the levels is like that described in the Quick Start Guide (p.15-17). The levels are set automatically by the receiver as it outputs the test tones. For this setup you must have the setup mic connected (see p.15).

WARNING : Be prepared! The test tones are output at a high volume level.
MASTER VOLUME rotates to the reference position (0 dB). After a few seconds the test tone is output.

3


2.2. Channel Level
Semi Auto
LEFT [+1. 5dB]
CENTER [+1. 5dB]
RIGHT [+2. 0dB]
SURROUND R [-3. 5dB]
SURR BACK R [-1. 5dB]
SURR BACK L [+3. 0dB]
SURROUND L [+2. 0dB]
SUB WOOFER [+10. 0dB]
Return = Push Enter

3 Adjust the level of each channel using the ◄ ► buttons (except for the AUTO setting where the adjustment is done automatically).

NOTE : The volume of the subwoofer test tone tends to sound lower than it actually is. You may need to adjust the level after testing with an actual soundtrack.

In MANUAL (manual test tone) mode
This mode lets you switch the test tone manually between each speaker using the ▲▼ buttons.

In SEMI AUTO (automatic test tone) mode
This mode switches the test tone between each speaker automatically. The automatic test tone is output in the following order:

FL → CT → FR → RS → SBR → SBL → LS → SW

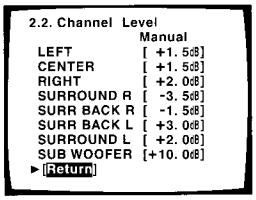
Adjust the level of each speaker as the test tone is emitted.

If you are using a Sound Pressure Level (SPL) meter
Take the readings from your main listening position and adjust the level of each speaker to 75 dB SPL (C-weighting/slow reading).

memo

If your subwoofer has a volume control, set it to the middle position before doing these operations.

4


2.2. Channel Level
Manual
LEFT [+1. 5dB]
CENTER [+1. 5dB]
RIGHT [+2. 0dB]
SURROUND R [-3. 5dB]
SURR BACK R [-1. 5dB]
SURR BACK L [+3. 0dB]
SURROUND L [+2. 0dB]
SUB WOOFER [+10. 0dB]
► Return

4 In MANUAL mode, when done select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

In SEMI AUTO mode, anytime you want to exit the process press ENTER.

The MASTER VOLUME will return to its original position.

In AUTO mode, when the setup is complete you'll see the "!!Finish!!" screen.

If you want to view the settings select CHECK and press ENTER. After checking to make sure they're right select RETURN and press ENTER. If you don't want to view the settings simply select RETURN and press ENTER.

Next, proceed to SPEAKER DISTANCE.

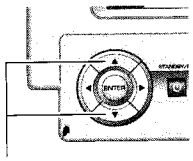
memo

You can change the channel level of each speaker at any time by using the EFFECT CH/SEL. and +/- buttons on the RECEIVER SUB screen on the remote control. You can set the levels for each three groups of the listening modes (STANDARD/HOME THX, ADVANCED CINEMA/ADVANCED CONCERT, STEREO) and MULTI CH IN mode but keep in mind that all your settings will be cleared if you use the Surround Setup or Auto Surround Sound Setup to set the channel levels at a later date.

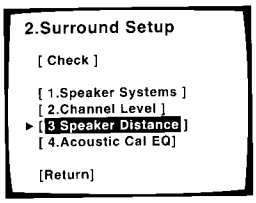
SPEAKER DISTANCE

Adding a slight delay to some speakers is necessary to achieve proper sound depth, separation as well as an effective surround sound effect. You need to figure out the distance from your listening position to your speakers to add the proper delay. The following steps show you how to set the delay time for each channel by specifying the distances from your listening position to each speaker. Once you specify the speaker distances (or it is done automatically through the AUTO selection, or in the Quick Start Guide), the receiver calculates the correct delay times automatically. If continuing from CHANNEL LEVEL go to step 1. If starting fresh, complete steps 1-4 in "Setting Up for Surround Sound" (p.42) first.

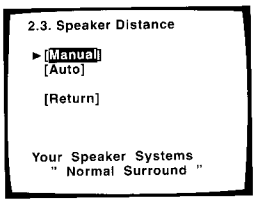
1



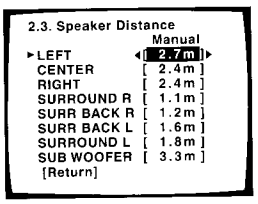
▲/▼ buttons

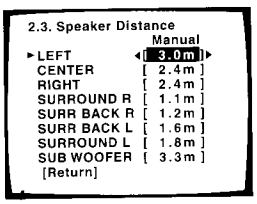


2

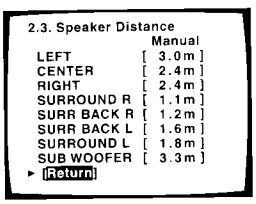


3


2.3. Speaker Distance
Manual
LEFT [2.7m]
CENTER [2.4m]
RIGHT [2.4m]
SURROUND R [1.1m]
SURR BACK R [1.2m]
SURR BACK L [1.6m]
SURROUND L [1.8m]
SUB WOOFER [3.3m]
[Return]


2.3. Speaker Distance
Manual
LEFT [3.0m]
CENTER [2.4m]
RIGHT [2.4m]
SURROUND R [1.1m]
SURR BACK R [1.2m]
SURR BACK L [1.6m]
SURROUND L [1.8m]
SUB WOOFER [3.3m]
[Return]

4


2.3. Speaker Distance
Manual
LEFT [3.0m]
CENTER [2.4m]
RIGHT [2.4m]
SURROUND R [1.1m]
SURR BACK R [1.2m]
SURR BACK L [1.6m]
SURROUND L [1.8m]
SUB WOOFER [3.3m]
[Return]

1 The SPEAKER DISTANCE should be selected. If it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press the ENTER button.

The setup possibilities appear on your TV.

2 There are two ways to set the SPEAKER DISTANCE, MANUAL and AUTO. Select the method you'd like to use with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

MANUAL: In this way of setting the distance you choose the speaker and adjust the distance yourself.

AUTO: This way of setting the distance is like that described in the Quick Start Guide (p.15-17). The distances are set automatically by the receiver as it outputs the test tones. For this setup you must have the setup mic connected (see p.15).

WARNING : Be prepared! The test tones are output at a high volume level.
MASTER VOLUME rotates to the reference position (0 dB). After a few seconds the test tone is output.

3 For MANUAL, Select each speaker with the ▲▼ buttons. Use the ◄ ► buttons to add or subtract the distance in meters that the speaker is from your normal listening position. For AUTO select START and press ENTER.

Adjust the speaker distance in 0.05 increments from 0.05 to 9 meters.
The default setting is 2 m.

4 In MANUAL mode, when done select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

In AUTO mode, when the setup is complete you'll see the "!!Finish!!" screen.

If you want to view the settings select CHECK and press ENTER. After checking to make sure they're right select RETURN and press ENTER. If you don't want to view the settings simply select RETURN and press ENTER.

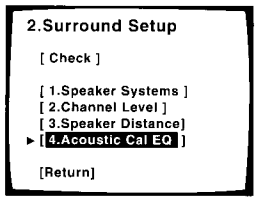
Next, proceed to Acoustic Calibration EQ.
If you want to change a setting before proceeding Start over from step 1.

memo If you have surround back speakers we recommend putting them at the same distance.

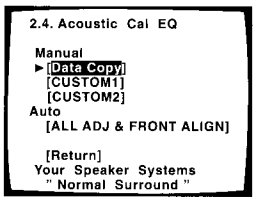
Acoustic Calibration EQ

This setting is a kind of room equalizer for your speakers, excluding the subwoofer. You can select the frequency balance between your speakers that suits your personal tastes. This feature also allows you to increase the amount of a certain frequency in the soundtrack, which will have the effect of hearing more (or less) bass, mid-range or treble. Use this feature by following the on-screen displays (OSD) on your TV and using the arrow and ENTER buttons. If starting fresh, complete steps 1-4 in "Setting Up for Surround Sound" (p.42) first.

1



2



1 ACOUSTIC CAL EQ should be selected. If it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select and press ENTER.

You should get the first Acoustic Calibration EQ screen on your TV.

2 There are two ways to adjust the Acoustic Calibration EQ, MANUAL and AUTO. Use the ▲▼ buttons to select the type of setting you want to use and press ENTER.

MANUAL: You can choose CUSTOM1 or CUSTOM2 and manually adjust each speaker.

- Before manually adjusting CUSTOM1 or CUSTOM2 copy the auto Acoustic Calibration EQ setting from ALL CH ADJ or FRONT CH ALIGN. After completing Auto Surround Setup, we recommend that you copy and then calibrate manually. If settings have not been copied, the values will be flat and must be adjusted manually. See Data Copy of Acoustic Calibration EQ on page 50.

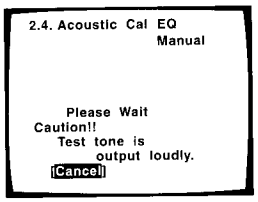
AUTO: The frequency balance is set automatically by the receiver (see p.15) and cannot be changed manually.

ALL CH ADJ mode (flat curve): All the speakers are set individually (except for the subwoofer). No special weighting is given to any channel over any other channel so this setting is the most direct representation of the source being played.

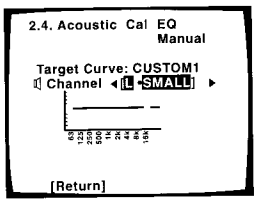
FRONT CH ALIGN mode (front speaker curve): All speakers (except for the subwoofer) are set in accordance with the settings of the FRONT speakers. This setting allows the listener to enjoy a sound balance defined by the front speakers (the main speakers for home theater).

WARNING : Be prepared! The test tones are output at a high volume level.

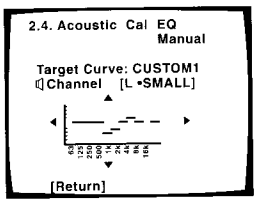
3



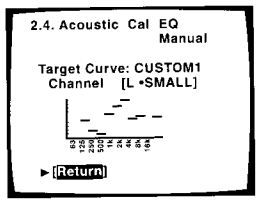
4



5



7



memo

The message OVER !! indicates there is a possibility the sound will distort due to an extreme frequency balance. If this message appears, adjust the frequency balance accordingly.

3 To manually adjust CUSTOM1 or CUSTOM2 use the ▲▼ buttons to highlight one and press ENTER.

4 If you're using a MANUAL setting, use the ◄ ► buttons to select the speaker and press ENTER.

5 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select the frequency and ▲▼ buttons to add or subtract decibels from that frequency.

Changing the frequency balance of one channel too drastically will result in a poor overall level balance. You can adjust the speaker levels using the TRIM feature, which allows you to align the speaker level while listening to the test tone.

To use the TRIM feature, use ► to move to the far right side of the OSD then use ▼ and ▲ to raise or lower the level of that channel.

6 When you have the frequency balance you want for that speaker press ENTER to move to the next speaker and repeat step 4.

7 Select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons when done and press ENTER.

You will return to the SURROUND SETUP menu.
If you want to check each of the settings of Acoustic Calibration EQ, select CHECK, press ENTER and proceed to CHECK THE AUTO SETTINGS (see p.51).
If you want to exit the setup process, select RETURN and press ENTER, then select EXIT and press ENTER.

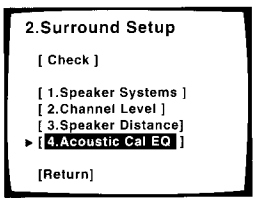
Data Copy of Acoustic Calibration EQ

We recommend that after you have completed AUTO SURROUND SETUP (p.15) or adjusted Acoustic Calibration EQ using the AUTO mode (p.48), copy those settings from either ALL CH ADJ or F ALIGN and adjust CUSTOM1 or CUSTOM2 manually. You can also copy settings between CUSTOM1 and CUSTOM2.

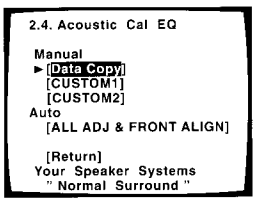
- The way to copy settings is shown below. To adjust them, see Acoustic Calibration EQ on page 48.

If starting fresh, complete steps 1-4 in Setting Up for Surround Sound (see p.42) first.

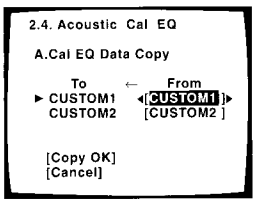
1



2



3



1 ACOUSTIC CAL EQ should be selected. If it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select and press ENTER.

You should get the first Acoustic Calibration screen on your TV.

2 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select DATA COPY and press ENTER.

3 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select to copy to CUSTOM1 or CUSTOM2 and ◄ ► buttons to select a source for the copy.

The possible sources are:
CUSTOM1 – F ALIGN – ALL ADJ – CUSTOM2

4 To copy the settings use the ▲▼ buttons to select COPY OK and press ENTER and continue with step 6.

5 To cancel the copy use the ▲▼ buttons to select CANCEL and press ENTER.

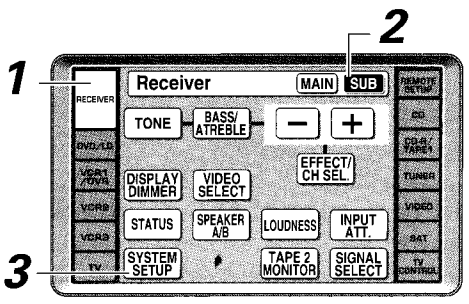
6 You are in the first Acoustic Calibration EQ screen now. To manually adjust settings go to Acoustic Calibration EQ, step 2 (P.48).

7 To leave DATA COPY mode, use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

You will return to the SURROUND SETUP menu. Select EXIT and press ENTER to exit the setup process.

Check the Auto Settings

If you want to check what settings have been input for your surround sound parameters you can do it following the steps below.



1 Switch on the receiver and your TV.

Make sure your TV is set to this receiver as you will use the on-screen displays on your TV to follow these instructions.

2 Press the SUB button on the remote control's receiver screen.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button and use the on-screen display (OSD) that appears on your TV.

The SYSTEM SETUP menu appears on the OSD.

4

System Setup

[Auto Surround Setup]

[1. Input Assign]
▸[2. Surround Setup]
[3. Expert Setup]
[4. THX Audio Setup]

[Exit]

4 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select SURROUND SETUP and press ENTER.

5 CHECK should be selected, press ENTER.

5

2.Surround Setup

▸[Check]

[1.Speaker Systems]
[2.Channel Level]
[3.Speaker Distance]
[4.Acoustic Cal EQ]

[Return]

6 The first menu in which you can check your settings will appear. This is the speaker settings.

Navigate this menu with the ◄ ► buttons.

7 When you want to check the next settings select NEXT with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

The order of the settings menus is: Speaker Systems; Channel Level; Speaker Distance; Acoustic Calibration EQ.

If you want to leave the settings check select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

8 Continue to move through the menus using the ▲▼ buttons and pressing ENTER until you are done checking the settings.

9 To exit the this mode select RETURN with the ▲▼ buttons and press ENTER.

You will return to the SURROUND SETUP menu. Then select EXIT and press ENTER to exit the setup process.

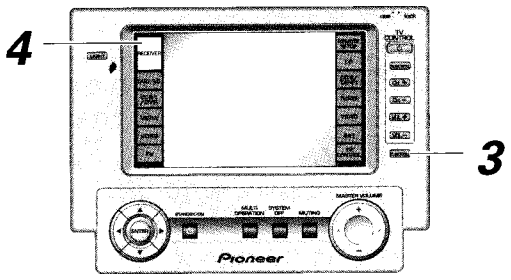
Basic Operation

Stereo and Multichannel Playback

The following instructions show you how to play Dolby Digital or DTS sound sources with the VSX-AX10i-G. Before doing so be sure to complete the setup procedures described in the Quick Start Guide (starting on page 15) or Setting Up for Surround Sound (starting on p.42). This is particularly important to achieve a surround sound effect with Dolby Digital or DTS sources. Further adjustments are needed when an i.LINK-equipped component is connected (see p.94).

Listening Modes available to you are contingent on what kind of source you are using and what LISTENING CH SELECT (7.1/5.1/AUTO) option you choose. For background information on these ideas see page 11 (Home Theater: The Basics) and for more information of the listening modes and their uses see pages 55-59.

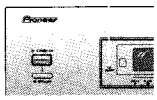
Be sure to select speaker A or if you are bi-amping the front speakers select A&B (see p.81).



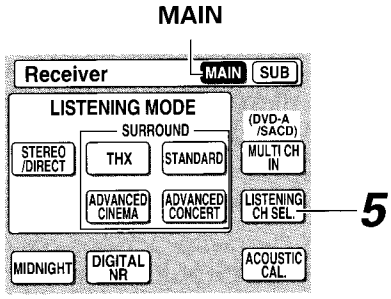
1 Turn on the power of the playback component.

2 Press the POWER ON/OFF button to turn on the receiver.

STANDBY indicator



Be sure that the standby indicator turns off on the front panel.

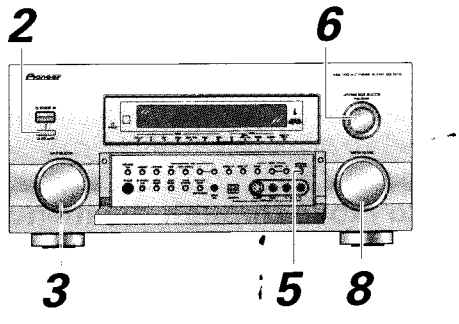


3 Press the INPUT or Function button on the remote control to select the source you want to playback.

On the front panel, use the input function dial to select the source.

The default setting for the input signal is AUTO, if you need to set ANALOG, DIGITAL, i.LINK or ◻◻ RF see p.54.

- The model name will be displayed for the assigned (see p.94) input function of the i.LINK device.
- An i.LINK device that is not assigned can be selected by this method. After the PHONO function the names of the models are displayed in turn.
- When an i.LINK-Audio-equipped component is selected, the i.LINK indicator lights. A play instruction is sent to the selected i.LINK-equipped component and it may begin to play automatically. With some i.LINK-equipped components the receiver input function automatically switches to the i.LINK-equipped component that has started playback. When i.LINK-equipped components are connected, please refer to the manual for that component for an explanation of linkable functions.

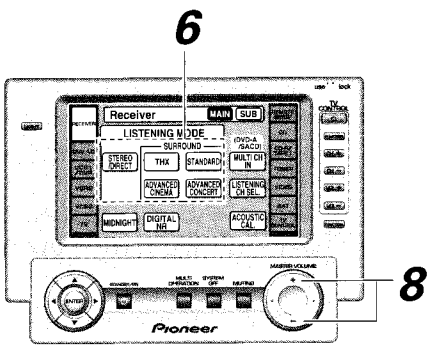


4 Press RECEIVER on the remote control.

Make sure it is in the MAIN SCREEN.

5 Press the LISTENING CH SEL. button on the remote control.

Each press switches LISTENING CH SELECT between 5,1, 7.1 and AUTO (see p.53 for more on this). On the front panel, use the LISTENING CH SELECT button to select the channel.



6 Choose a listening mode by pressing STEREO/DIRECT, THX, ADVANCED CINEMA, ADVANCED CONCERT, or STANDARD button.

On the front panel, use the LISTENING MODE SELECTOR dial. Depending on whether your source is 2 channel, 5.1 channel or 7.1 channel and your speaker configuration you will get different options for each of these modes. Press the button (or dial) repeatedly to cycle through these options.
See "Listening Modes," on p.55-59 for details on which modes are available and in which situations they are designed to be used.

memo

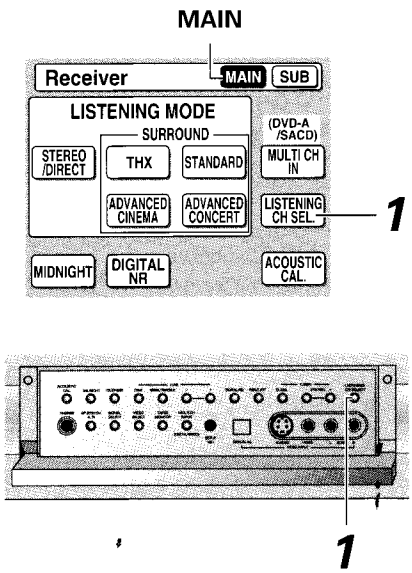
If the TAPE 2 indicator is visible in the display, it means the TAPE 2 MONITOR is on. Press TAPE 2 MONITOR on the RECEIVER sub screen or the front panel to turn it off unless you want to listen to the component hooked up to TAPE 2.

7 Start playback of the component you selected in step *3*.

8 Adjust the volume by using the MASTER VOLUME buttons on the remote control. On the front panel use the MASTER VOLUME dial.

Switching the channels used for playback (LISTENING CH SELECT)

This button selects the number of channels used for playback, either 5.1 or 7.1 (includes 6.1). AUTO will choose the appropriate playback channels for the source, speaker configuration and listening mode you are using. The default setting is 7.1,



1 Press the LISTENING CH SEL. button on the remote control's RECEIVER MAIN screen.

Each press switches LISTENING CH SELECT between 5.1, 7.1 and AUTO.

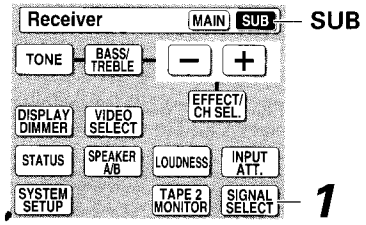
memo

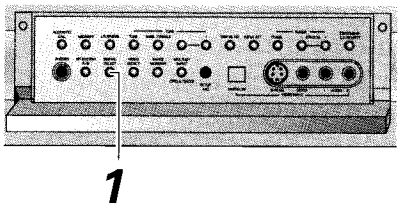
- If you haven't set your system up with surround back speakers LISTENING CH SEL. is fixed on 5.1 and you won't be able to use this feature.
- LISTENING CH SELECT options may change automatically if the SPEAKER SYSTEM settings are changed. (p.43).
- LISTENING CH SELECT affects which listening modes will be available.
- You can't select LISTENING CH SELECT in stereo mode.

BASIC

Switching i.LINK/ANALOG/DIGITAL Signal Input

This button selects the type of input signal, i.LINK, ANALOG, DIGITAL or DD RF, sent to the receiver. You need to take special care to switch to the appropriate input when necessary. For example, DIGITAL has to be selected to hear DOLBY DIGITAL or DTS surround sound material and i.LINK has to be selected to hear an audio signal from an i.LINK-equipped component. The default setting is AUTO which selects i.LINK, DD RF, DIGITAL and then ANALOG, in that order, depending on what inputs are available.





1 Press the SIGNAL SELECT button on the SUB screen.

Each press switches the signal in the order below:

AUTO → ANALOG → DIGITAL → i.LINK → DD RF

- i.LINK input is shown by i.
- SIGNAL SELECT is fixed to i for unassigned (see p.94) i.LINK-equipped components.
- If no digital inputs including DD RF input are assigned (see p.26), the SIGNAL SELECT will default to ANALOG.

memo

- In the AUTO setting, receiver chooses the signal, based on availability, in the following order of priority: i.LINK, DD RF, DIGITAL, ANALOG.
- Even when i.LINK is selected and the i.LINK indicator lights, if the source output settings are set to OFF, no sound is output.
- When a digital signal is selected, DD DIGITAL lights when a Dolby Digital signal is input; DTS lights when a DTS signal is input.
- Because the audio signal from a karaoke microphone and LDs are recorded with analog audio only, they are not output from the digital outputs. Set SIGNAL SELECT to ANALOG to listen to these formats.
- When an LD with DTS is played back with the SIGNAL SELECT set in ANALOG, digital noise caused by playing back the DTS signal directly (with no decoding) is output. To prevent noise, you need to make digital connections (See p.25 & 26) and set SIGNAL SELECT to AUTO, DIGITAL or i.LINK.
- Some DVD players don't output DTS signals. For more details, refer to the instruction manual supplied with your DVD player.
- When using DIGITAL IN terminals the following digital signal formats are supported: Dolby Digital, DTS and PCM (32, 44.1, 48, 88.2 and 96 kHz sampling frequencies). When using i.LINK connectors the following digital formats are supported: DVD-A (including 192 kHz), SACD and those suppored when using DIGITAL IN terminals. If your souce is not one of these supported types, select ANALOG for playback.
- Make sure you connect your DVD/LD or LD players using the DD RF jack. If your player has a DD RF output this will ensure you can use all LDs. Refer to p.20.

Playback of up to 192kHz, 24-bit sound formats

This receiver is capable of playing back 96kHz/24bit sound formats (such as DTS 96/24 and PCM 96kHz up to 24bit). In addition, when connected to an i.LINK-equipped component, playback of up to 192kHz, 24-bit sound formats (such as DVD-A) or an SACD is supported.

To Playback with the Best Sound Quality (all processing is done without down sampling).
For 192kHz format, choose STEREO mode and turn off sound functions. For DTS 96/24 5.1 format, connect both center and surround left/right speakers, choose STANDARD mode (If you select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT, choose STANDARD SX mode.) and turn off all sound functions. For 96kHz 2ch format (either DTS or PCM) choose STEREO mode and turn off sound functions.

memo Although you should turn off all sound functions, TONE CONTROL may still be used.

You can listen to DTS 96/24 soundtracks through this receiver if your DVD player has a DTS output feature, even if it can't output 96kHz digital signals. For PCM 192/96kHz soundtracks (including DVD-A), however, you won't be able to listen to them with digital connections if your DVD player can't output 192/96kHz digital signals. Also, if you set DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL (see p.99) on, playback will be downsampled.

Check the manual that came with your DVD player to confirm what it can output and for more information on these formats.

Listening Modes

The five listening mode types on the receiver are explained here. These can be turned on from the front panel or from the RECEIVER MAIN screen on the remote control. To select listening modes see p.52-53.

The kind of playback you can get in the threse listening modes depends on what kind of source (DVD, etc.) you are using. The basic distinction is between 2 channel sources and multichannel sources. The playback available to you with these modes will differ depending on the source, speaker configuration the LISTENING CH SELECT setting. This is explained below.

Basically the ADVANCED CINEMA mode is for movie sources and the ADVANCED CONCERT mode is for music sources. The STANDARD, HOME THX and STEREO modes can be used with any source though the latter won't offer surround sound. Try different settings with various soundtracks to see which you like.
You must choose one of the surround modes in order to get surround sound. Depending on your setup, in STEREO mode only the front two speakers, and sometimes the subwoofer (if you have one), are used.

STEREO modes

When a source is played in this mode, it plays through just the front left and right speakers (and possibly your subwoofer depending on your speaker settings). Dolby Digital, DTS and some DVD-A and SACD multichannel sources are downmixed to stereo.

STEREO
In STEREO mode the audio plays according to the surround setup settings and you can still use Acoustic Calibration EQ, Digital NR, Midnight mode, Loudness mode and Tone Control functions.

DIRECT
In DIRECT mode, the audio passes through the shortest signal path possible to remain as close to the source audio quality as possible.

Note: If you switch on Acoustic Calibration EQ, Digital NR, Midnight mode, Loudness mode or Tone Control when DIRECT is selected, the receiver automatically switches to STEREO. And, during playback of a 2 channel DVD-A or 2 channel SACD the listening mode is automatically fixed on STEREO or DIRECT.

STANDARD modes

This mode is for pure decoding of Dolby Digital, Dolby Surround and DTS sources as well as surround matrix decoding of 2 channel sources. It is good for enjoying regular movies/videos that have been recorded in Dolby Digital, Dolby Surround and DTS. STANDARD EX/SX is also the basic mode for enjoying sources with surround and surround back channels. For more detailed information see p.105-107. You will only be able to access the second two modes if you have hooked up surround back speaker(s). For more detailed information see p.13, 28, 42-45. The display will show you what kind of source (Dolby Digital, DTS, etc.) is being played or which mode has been selected.

For 2 Channel Sources (Surround matrix decoding):

DD PRO LOGIC II MOVIE

This mode gives 5.1 channel surround sound. It is suitable for movies, especially those recorded in Dolby Surround. The channel separation and movement of surround effects is comparable to Dolby Digital 5.1.

DD PRO LOGIC II MUSIC

This mode gives 5.1 channel surround sound and is suitable for music. Compared to the Movie Mode, the surround effect is more enveloping.

DD PRO LOGIC

This mode gives 4.1 channel surround sound. It is less sensitive to the quality of the source material, so may be useful when PRO LOGIC II MOVIE/ MUSIC modes do not give good results.

NEO:6 CINEMA

This mode gives 6.1 channel surround sound and is suitable for movies. The NEO:6 Cinema mode delivers good channel separation for movie soundtracks.

NEO:6 MUSIC

This mode gives 6.1 channel surround sound and is suitable for music. The NEO:6 Music mode plays the stereo source as is through the front left/right speakers, and generates a natural, ambient surround and center sound.

For 6.1 or 7.1 channel playback of 5.1 Channel Sources:

SX (Studio extension)

You can only use this mode if you have setup this receiver for use with surround back speaker(s) (see pages 13, 28 & 42-45), select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT (see p.53) and listen to 5.1 channel sources.
This mode adds surround back channel(s) to 5.1 channel sources to give 7.1 channel surround sound. The sound you hear from the surround back speaker(s) is the same as the surround speakers. This recreates a 5.1 channel surround sound mixing studio or theater, which would usually have more than 6 speakers. The display shows the format of the source played.

EX (Extension decode)

You can only use this mode if you have setup this receiver for use with surround back speaker(s) (see pages 13, 28 & 42-45), and select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT (see p.53) and listen to 5.1 channel sources.
This mode generates surround back channel(s) for conventional 5.1 channel sources to give 7.1 channel surround sound. For 6.1 channel playback compatible sources (such as Dolby Digital Surround EX, DTS-ES), this mode provides pure decoding. The receiver selects suitable decode format to reproduce 7.1 channel sound and shows it.
When LISTENING CH SELECT is set to AUTO, the EX mode is automatically selected with 6.1 channel playback compatible sources.

HOME THX modes

THX and Home THX are technical standards created by Lucasfilm, Ltd. for cinema and home theater sound. The aim of Home THX is to improve the sound of straight decoding to make home theater audio more like the sound you hear in a cinema. See also pages 107-108 for more information.

For all speaker playback of any source:

THX CINEMA

This mode will play any source through all the speakers in your system.

For 2 channel sources only:

After selecting one of the following modes the display shows the mode you selected, then, after a few seconds, shows THX CINEMA.

DD PRO LOGIC II MOVIE

See page 56 for more on this mode.

DD PRO LOGIC

See page 56 for more on this mode.

NEO:6 CINEMA

See page 56 for more on this mode.

For 6.1 or 7.1 channel playback of 5.1 channel sources:

THX SURROUND EX

You can only choose this mode if you have set up this receiver for use with surround back speaker(s) (see pages 13, 28 & 42-45) and select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT (see p.53).

For true 6.1 channel cinema sound, Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded discs should be played with THX Surround EX processing. However, it will also generate surround back channel(s) from any Dolby Digital 5.1 or DTS 5.1 channel disc (when playing a DTS disc, the display shows DTS-ES +THX).

With 6.1 channel playback compatible sources, the THX SURROUND EX mode is automatically selected when the LISTENING CH SELECT is set to AUTO.

For 7.1 channel playback of 5.1 channel sources:

THX ULTRA2 CINEMA

You can only choose this mode if you have set up this receiver for use with two surround back speakers (see pages 13, 28 & 42-45) and select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT (see p.53).

When using THX SURROUND EX, the surround soundfield may actually sound narrower on some earlier Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 channel sources. THX ULTRA2 CINEMA mode will provide 7.1 channel sound and give a superior surround sound effect on earlier Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 channel sources.

With most 5.1 channel sources, the THX ULTRA2 CINEMA mode is automatically selected when the LISTENING CH SELECT is set to AUTO.

THX MUSICMODE

You can only choose this mode if you have set up this receiver for use with two surround back speakers (see pages 13, 28 & 42-45) and select 7.1 in LISTENING CH SELECT (see p.53).

THX MUSICMODE is for multi channel digital sources that were not produced for a theatrical release—typically music. This mode creates two extra channels of natural, ambient sound and plays them through the surround back speakers.

ADVANCED CINEMA modes

The ADVANCED CINEMA mode is a newly designed system for enhancing movie soundtracks and other audio-visual sources that optimizes its effects in accordance with your source, LISTENING CH SELECT and speaker configuration. There are six ADVANCED CINEMA settings that use DSP (Digital Signal Processing) to create different types of sound environments.

ACTION

This mode is designed for action movies, which generally use lots of sound effects. The mode enriches the sound to make it more realistic and extends the parameters to pick up high and low sound effects.

SCI-FI

This mode is designed for science fiction movies. It creates a broad sound space, separating dialog from sound effects to heighten the overall impact of the soundtrack.

DRAMA

This mode is designed for movies with a lot of dialog. The elements of dialog are enhanced, making the characters seem more real. The mode also compresses the dynamic range somewhat so loud sounds do not overpower softer ones (compare this with the MIDNIGHT listening mode explained on p.61).

MUSICAL

This mode is primarily for music and adds a spacious feeling to the sound. A long delay time of reflected sounds provides resonant tones which emulate a concert hall.

MONOFILM

This mode is designed for older movies which are recorded with mono soundtracks. The special sound processing of this mode will allow you to experience these movies in surround sound even though they were not recorded that way originally.

5/7-D THEATER

(The display changes to 5-D or 7-D depending on the sources, LISTENING CH SELECT and speaker configurations.)

This mode is especially designed to give sound depth to stereo sources. The overall effect builds a dynamic and broad sound space, allowing two-channel (stereo) signals to faithfully imitate a five speaker sound. The mode should be used in conjunction with Dolby Pro Logic for sources bearing the DOLBY SURROUND mark.

ADVANCED CONCERT modes

The ADVANCED CONCERT (Digital Signal Processing) modes allow you to transform your living room into a variety of different sonic environments when playing either two-channel or multichannel sources. It optimizes its effects in accordance with your speaker configuration, source and LISTENING CH SELECT choice.

CLASSICAL

Simulates the acoustic effects of a large concert hall. Suitable for classical music. A long delay time of reflected sounds, coupled with reverb effects, let the listener experience the dynamic and rich sounds characteristic of concert halls and powerful orchestral performances.

CHAMBER

Simulates the acoustic environment of a very resonant concert hall. Rich reverberation and a full sound create the impression of a lively performance space.

JAZZ

Simulates the acoustic effects of a jazz club. Reflected sound is virtually below 100 msec so that the listener can experience a live band effect.

ROCK

Simulates the acoustic effects of a mid-sized concert hall. The listener can experience a live band effect with good separation of the instruments, a strong bass and the vivid feeling of a live performance.

DANCE

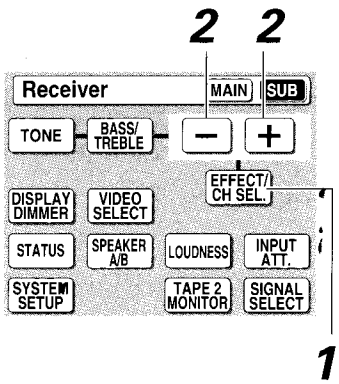
Simulates the acoustic effects of a dance club. Features a strong bass sound.
Reflected sound delay time is virtually below 50 msec, for the listener to experience the visceral power of dance music.

5/7CH STEREO

(The display changes to 5CH or 7CH depending on the sources, LISTENING CH SELECT and speaker configurations.)
Simulates the acoustic environment of a regular stereo while using all the speakers in the system to induce a rich, all-around sound.

Adjusting the Effect of Advanced Listening Modes

The ADVANCED listening modes (ADVANCED CINEMA modes and ADVANCED CONCERT modes) have sound processing added to accentuate a certain kind of atmosphere or effect (see the preceding pages for explanation). You can choose if you want to strengthen or weaken this effect in the given mode.
The following instructions show you how to adjust the amount of effect.



1 Press the EFFECT/CH SEL. button repeatedly until you see "EFFECT" in the receiver's display.

2 Use the +/– buttons to add or subtract the amount of effect.

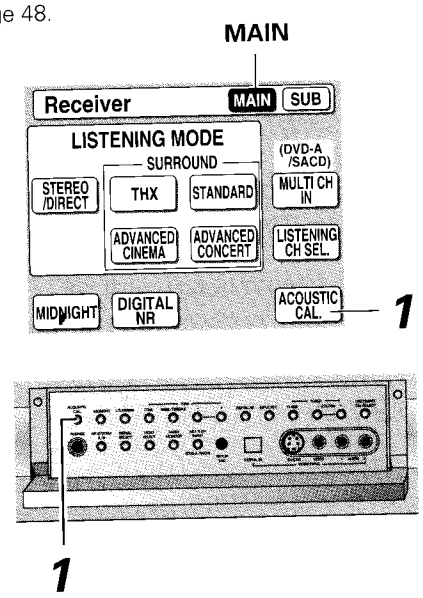
memo

- The amount of effect can be adjusted ranging from 10 to 90 by pressing +/–.
- The default setting value for 5/7CH STEREO modes is 90, and for others are 50.

BASIC

Listening with Acoustic Calibration EQ

You can listen to the soundtrack with the Acoustic Calibration EQ you set in AUTO SURROUND SETUP or on page 48. To do so follow the instructions below. For information about each Acoustic Calibration EQ mode, see page 48.



1 Press the ACOUSTIC CAL. button on the remote control's RECEIVER MAIN screen or on the front panel.

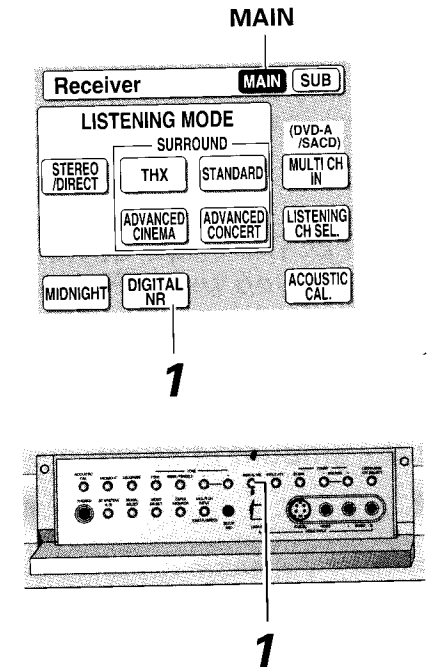
Each press switches acoustic calibration EQ between ALL CH ADJ, F ALIGN, CUSTOM1, CUSTOM2 and OFF.
The MCACC indicator lights when ACOUSTIC CAL EQ is on.

memo

- After completing the AUTO SURROUND SETUP (p.15), or setup using AUTO (p.48) ACOUSTIC CAL EQ ON (ALL CH ADJ) is set automatically.
- If you turn ACOUSTIC CAL. on in MULTI CH IN DIRECT mode, the receiver automatically switches to MULTI CH IN ADJUST mode.
- If you turn ACOUSTIC CAL EQ. on in DIRECT mode, the receiver automatically switches to STEREO mode.

Reducing Noise During Playback (DIGITAL NR Function)

To reduce extraneous noise switch on DIGITAL NR. This feature is effective with sources containing a lot of background noise like cassette and video tape



1 Press the DIGITAL NR button on the remote control's RECEIVER MAIN screen or on the front panel.

Each press switches DIGITAL NR on or off.

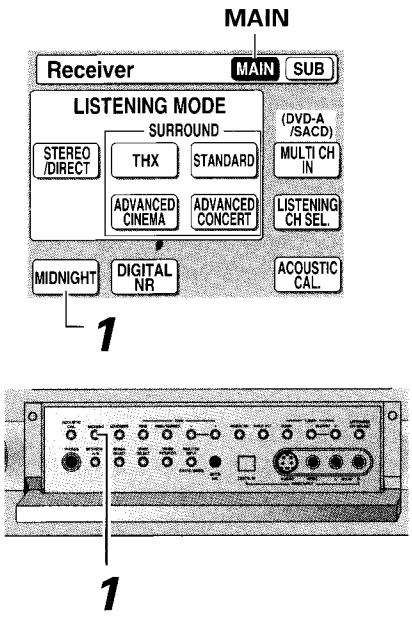
memo

- In cases described below, noises may not be reduced even if DIGITAL NR is on.
  - Sudden noise
  - Extremely loud noise
  - Signals that contain too many high frequencies
  - Signals recorded with little background noise.
- DIGITAL NR is effective at levels shown below for each source.
  STEREO (excluding 96 kHz)
  - Analog input ..... 10-18 dB
  - Digital input ..... 10-15 dB
  - i.LINK input ..... 10-15 dB
  - AM/FM tuner ..... 10-15 dB

  ADVANCED/STANDARD/96 kHz stereo ..... 6-10 dB
- Depending on the condition of the source, there may not be a noticeable improvement in the quality of the sound.
- You can't use the DIGITAL NR mode with the HOME THX modes.
- If you set the DIGITAL NR on in DIRECT mode the receiver will switch to STEREO mode.
- If you set the DIGITAL NR on in MULTI CH IN DIRECT mode, the receiver automatically switches to MULTI CH IN ADJUST mode.

Listening in MIDNIGHT Mode

This useful feature makes it possible to get excellent surround sound effects even when listening at low volumes. It can be used with any surround sound source and play soundtracks so that the quieter sounds are audible even while playing a soundtrack at low volumes. This feature is applicable only when the master volume is under -20 dB.



1 Press the MIDNIGHT button on the remote control's RECEIVER MAIN screen.

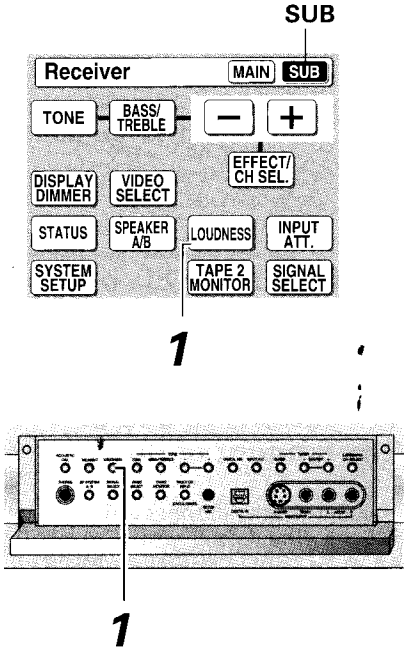
Each press switches MIDNIGHT mode on or off.

memo

- The surround effect adjusts itself automatically in accordance with the volume level.
- You can't use the MIDNIGHT mode with the HOME THX, LOUDNESS or TONE CONTROL modes.
- If you set MIDNIGHT on when in DIRECT mode the receiver switches to STEREO mode.
- If you set MIDNIGHT on when in MULTI CH IN DIRECT mode, the receiver automatically switches to MULTI CH IN ADJUST mode.

Listening in LOUDNESS Mode

The LOUDNESS mode boosts the bass and treble in a signal. It is useful for listening to music at low volumes.



1 Press the LOUDNESS button on the remote control's RECEIVER SUB screen.

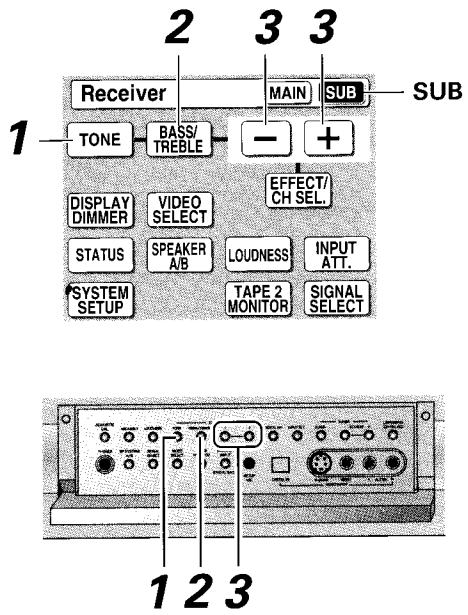
Each press switches LOUDNESS mode on or off.

memo

- You can't use the LOUDNESS mode with the HOME THX, MIDNIGHT, or TONE CONTROL modes.
- If you set LOUDNESS on in DIRECT mode the receiver will switch to STEREO mode.
- If you set LOUDNESS on in MULTI CH IN DIRECT mode, the receiver automatically switches to MULTI CH IN ADJUST mode.

Adjusting Bass and Treble (TONE CONTROL)

You can adjust the low (bass) and high (treble) frequencies. The TONE button can also be used to bypass the tone circuitry.



1 Press the TONE button on the remote control's RECEIVER SUB screen or front panel to put the receiver in tone adjust mode.

There are two tone modes TONE: ON and TONE: BYPASS. The first means the tone functions are active and also lets you adjust these functions. The second means the tone controls are being bypassed, and thus have no effect on the sound.
If TONE: BYPASS appears, press the button again to get TONE: ON, which is the tone adjust mode.

2 Press the BASS/TREBLE button repeatedly to select BASS or TREBLE.

3 Use the +/– buttons to adjust the low or high frequency level.

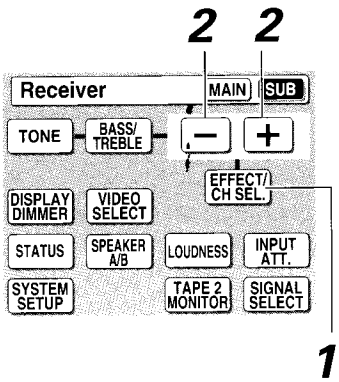
A few seconds after you finish adjusting the tone the receiver will revert to the sound mode it was in at the beginning of the process.

memo

- The tone control can be adjusted in a range of ±6 dB.
- The tone control cannot be set on in HOME THX, MIDNIGHT or LOUDNESS modes.
- If the receiver is in DIRECT mode and you press the TONE button, TONE: BYPASS appears in the display. You will need to press TONE once more to switch the tone control on, canceling the (MULTI CH IN or STEREO) DIRECT mode.

Listening with SOUND DELAY

Some video displays have a slight delay in presentation of the video. Using SOUND DELAY you can slow the presentation of the sound to match the presentation of the video.
The following instructions show you how to adjust the amount of delay.



1 Press the EFFECT/CH SEL. button repeatedly until you see DELAY in the receiver's display.

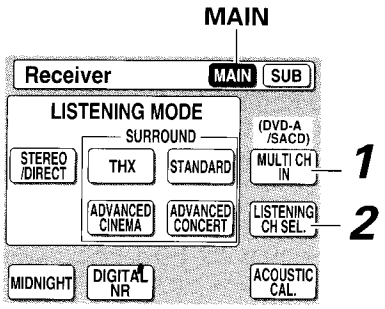
2 Use the +/– buttons to add or subtract the amount of delay.

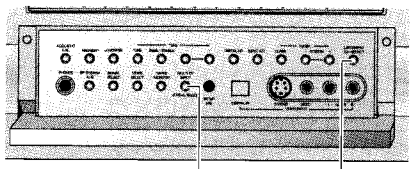
memo

- The amount of delay changes in 5 ms steps from 0 – 200 ms. (The default setting value is 0 ms.)
- When in STEREO DIRECT or MULTI CH IN DIRECT modes, SOUND DELAY cannot be used.

DVD Audio/MULTI CHANNEL IN Playback

There are two types of MULTI CH IN modes: DIRECT and ADJUST. In the latter you can add sound features and in the former these are fixed. To select these two settings (as well as OFF) follow the procedure below:





1 Press MULTI CH IN button on the remote control's RECEIVER MAIN screen. Use the button to cycle through the different multi channel in modes.

DIRECT: This is a true playback of the signal from the MULTI CH INPUT terminals, output without digital processing. You can only control each channel level.

ADJUST: This setting allows three types of control over the sound output: You can: 1) control each channel level individually; 2) apply the settings in SURROUND SETUP (p.42-50) and 3) apply different sound features (p.60-62).

OFF (Normal display): Cancels the MULTI CH IN modes.

2 Use the LISTENING CH SEL button to select the number of input channels.

You can select 2 or 8 channels. For best sound quality use 2 channels when you listen to stereo sources.

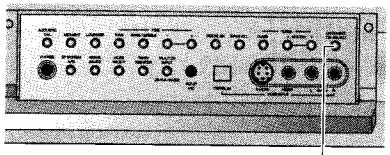
memo

- OFF does not display when MULTI CH IN is cancelled. The listening mode only is displayed, such as "ACTION."
- You can't select listening modes for MULTI CH IN. Selecting a listening mode cancels the MULTI CH IN.
- In DIRECT mode, if the center speaker is set to "NO" the signal for that channel is divided between the front speakers. If any other speakers are set to "NO" the signal for that (those) channel(s) won't get output at all.
- If the receiver is in DIRECT mode, and you set sound features (p.60-62) on (excluding sound delay), the mode will change to ADJUST automatically.

See MULTI CH IN SELECT (p.100) for more on MULTI CH IN playback.

DUAL MONO Setting and Playback

The dual mono setting can only be used when listening to Dolby Digital or homemade discs that have dual mono software encoded in them. Dual mono software usually is used to put two different mono recordings with one soundtrack on one DVD. With this setting you can choose which channel in the dual mono setting you want to listen to. Remember this setting is only applicable if you are using Dolby Digital software with dual mono and want to isolate one of the channels therein. Otherwise, just ignore this function.



1

memo

- The default setting is DUAL ch1.
- You can only use this function with Dolby Digital sources that have this function.
- When a DUAL MONO source is being used the L & R indicators flash. Then, if you select DUAL ch1, for example, the L indicator will light.

1 Press the LISTENING CH SELECT button for more than five seconds to put the receiver in DUAL MONO mode.

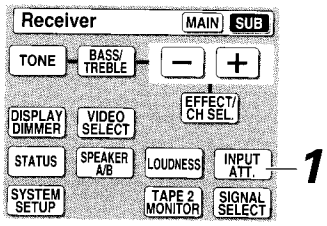
Hold down the LISTENING CH SELECT button to cycle through the different DUAL MONO settings. When you find the one you want release the button.

DUAL ch1 → DUAL ch2 → DUAL ch1/ch2 →

The different settings are: DUAL ch1, where you only hear channel 1; DUAL ch2, where you only hear channel 2; and DUAL ch1/ch2, where you hear both channels, but independently from different speakers.

Input Attenuator

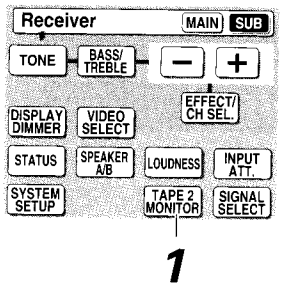
The input attenuator lowers the input level of an analog signal when it is too strong, causing distortion in the sound.



1 Use the INPUT ATT button on the RECEIVER'S SUB screen to lower the analog input level.

Tape 2 Monitor

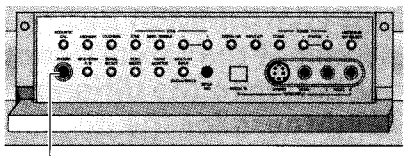
If you connect a cassette deck with a record monitor function (a three-head tape deck) to the TAPE 2 MONITOR jacks, you can listen to the sound of an analog recording as it's being recorded.



1 Use the TAPE 2 MONITOR button on the RECEIVER'S SUB screen to listen to the component hooked up to the TAPE 2 MONITOR jacks.

Using the Headphones

The headphone feature is explained here.



1 Phones jack

1 Plug headphones into the Phones jack on the front of the receiver.

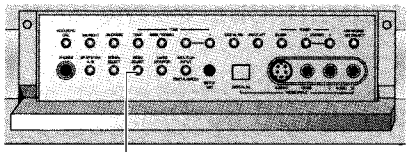
No sound will be audible from the speakers when headphones are plugged in.

memo

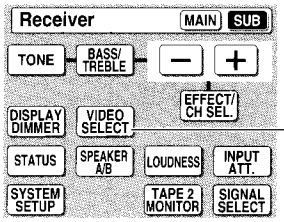
- All listening modes will be downmixed to 2 channels.
- If you're listening to a 2 channel source there will be no matrix decoding (i.e. you will not be able to get surround sound decoding).
- If your U-shaped connectors (see p.36) aren't in place you won't be able to use headphones.
- SPEAKER SYSTEMS (p.43), SPEAKER DISTANCE (p.47) and Acoustic Calibration EQ (p.48) settings have no effect on playback through headphones.

Video Select

This function allows you to listen to one sound source while you watch a different video source on your TV. The sound source is set in the normal fashion as is explained on p.52 & 53. You then alter the video input with the VIDEO SELECT button.



1 VIDEO SELECT



1 Use the VIDEO SELECT button on the RECEIVER'S sub screen or the front panel to cycle through the different possible video inputs.

The first press shows the video input you are currently using. After that pressing VIDEO SELECT cycles though the possibilities in the following order:

DVD/LD → TV → SAT → VIDEO
OFF ← VCR 3 ← VCR 2 ← VCR 1/DVR

The OFF setting means you are listening without a video signal.

After choosing a video input the display on the receiver will show that input for about 5 seconds and then revert to showing the listening mode the receiver is in.

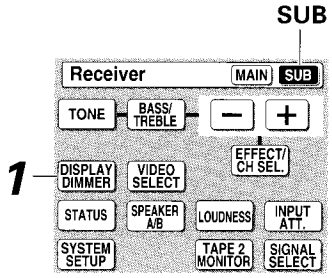
memo

- The VIDEO SELECT remains set to the input you chose until you change the audio input.
- If you change audio functions the receiver will reset itself to make the video and audio inputs correspond.
  Also, if you switch the power of the receiver off when you turn it back on the video and audio inputs will reset so that they correspond.

BASIC

Adjusting the Brightness of the Display (DISPLAY DIMMER)

Use the DISPLAY DIMMER button to adjust the brightness of the fluorescent display.



1 Use the DISPLAY DIMMER button on the SUB screen of the remote control to alternate between the different levels of brightness for the display.

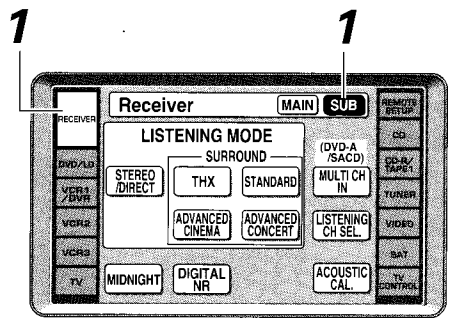
Four levels of brightness ranging from very dim to very bright can be selected. Each press changes the brightness of the display. When cycling through the options the default brightness can also be selected.

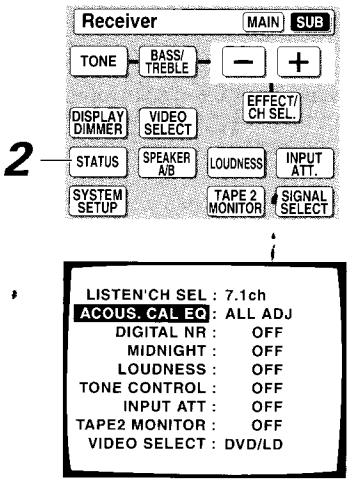
memo

Please note: It is a feature of this unit that the fluorescent display will be brighter for a few seconds after you choose a function (like DVD/LD, CD, etc.) and then get softer. This will still happen when you adjust the brightness but the new setting will be the one the display softens to.

Status Display

The Status display lets you see what the status is for most of the settings in this section.





1 Press RECEIVER. Choose the SUB screen.

2 Press the STATUS button.

The status of the settings will appear on both the OSD and the display on the receiver. For the latter the settings will appear in the following order for two seconds each.

- Listening Channel Select

  `LISTEN'CH:7.1`

- Acoustic Calibration

  `A-EQ:ALL CH ADJ`

- Digital Noise Reduction

  `DIGITAL NR:OFF`

- Midnight Mode/ Loudness/ Tone Control

  `MID LOUD TN:OFF`

- Input Attenuator

  `INPUT ATT:OFF`

- Tape 2 Monitor

  `TAPE2:OFF`

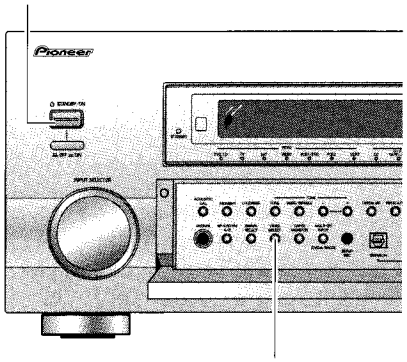
- Video Select

  `VSEL: DVD/LD`

COLOR BURST ON/OFF for the Setup Screen (NTSC model only)

Usually COLOR BURST default settings are OK but there are special cases where some TVs do not handle COLOR BURST correctly. Some TVs connected to the Receiver with component video cords will not display the Setup Screen when COLOR BURST is set to ON (default). If this happens, set COLOR BURST to OFF.
Also, some TVs connected to the Receiver with composite video cords will display color noise with the Setup Screen when COLOR BURST is set to OFF. If this happens, reset COLOR BURST to ON.

1 **STANDBY/ON**



1 **VIDEO SELECT**

1 **From the Standby mode, and while holding down the VIDEO SELECT button, press the STANDBY/ON button.**

Each time you do this COLOR BURST switches between ON and OFF.

Using the Tuner

Channel Step Setting

The unit has been factory preset to the channel allocation value for the area in which it is to be sold. If this value is set incorrectly, the tunes in frequency may be wrong, or sound may be distorted, resulting in an inability to reproduce reception signals at their proper sound quality. For this reason, be sure to confirm that the values are set correctly before first using the unit.

FM 50 kHz, AM 9 kHz:
Set to this position, for areas with an FM reception step of 50 kHz and AM 9 kHz.
FM 100 kHz, AM 10 kHz:
Set to this position for areas with an FM reception step of 100 kHz and AM 10 kHz.

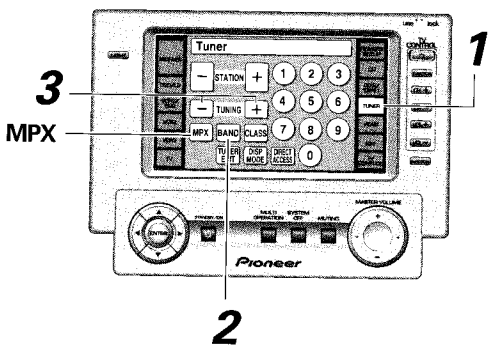
memo When unsure about the channel allocation for your area, consult your dealer for correct information.

To Change Channel Steps

1 Turn the power off (standby mode).
2 While holding down the Listening Mode Selector press the STANDBY/ON button for about three seconds.
3 When you see **50 kHz, AM 9 kHz** appear in the display, push the Listening Mode Selector. When **FM 100 kHz, AM 10 kHz** appears turn the Listening Mode Selector. When **OK?** appears push the Listening Mode Selector.

Automatic and Manual Tuning

The following steps show you how to tune in FM and AM radio broadcasts using the automatic (search) and manual (step) tuning functions. If you already know the exact frequency of the station you want, see "Direct Access Tuning" on the following page.



1 Press the TUNER.

On the remote, this selects the tuner function on the receiver and sets the remote to the tuner operation mode.

```
FM 87.50MHz
   STEREO
```

2 Press the BAND button to select the band (FM or AM).

Each press switches the band: FM ⇄ AM

```
AM 530kHz
   STEREO
```

3 Tune in the station.

For Automatic Tuning
Press and hold TUNING –/+ for about one second, then release.
The tuner starts searching the selected band and stop automatically at the first station it locates. Repeat to locate other stations.

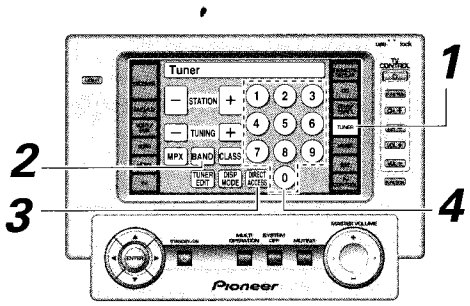
For Manual Tuning
- To change frequencies one step at a time, press TUNING –/+ repeatedly.
- To change frequencies quickly, hold down TUNING –/+ and release when you reach the frequency you desire.

MPX Mode

If the TUNED or STEREO indicators do not light when tuning an FM station, because the station is too far away or the broadcast signal is weak, press MPX on the remote control to switch to MONO reception. This should improve reception enough for you to enjoy the broadcast.

Direct Access Tuning

The following steps show you how to tune directly to a specific frequency using the remote control.



1 Press the TUNER button.

This selects the tuner function on the receiver and sets the remote to the tuner operation mode.

2 Press the BAND button to select the band (FM or AM).

Each press switches the band : FM ↔ AM

3 Press the DIRECT ACCESS button to activate the direct access tuning mode.

The cursor blinks in the display on the front panel.

```
DIRECT ACCESS
FM ___.__MHz
```

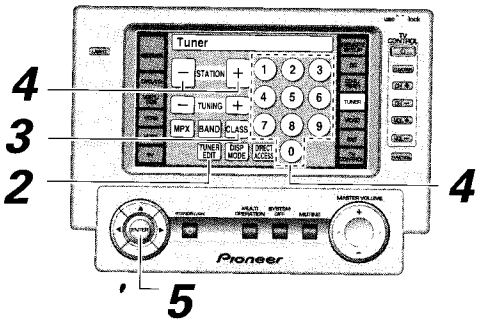
4 Use the number buttons to enter the frequency of the station you want.

Example:
To tune station 106.00 (FM), press: ① → ⓪ → ⑥ → ⓪ → ⓪

To cancel before inputting the frequency
Press DIRECT ACCESS, and enter the frequency again.

Memorizing Frequently Used Stations

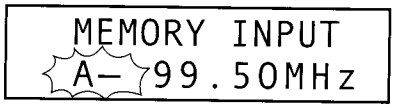
The following steps show you how to memorize up to 30 radio stations in 3 classes (each holding 10 stations). When memorizing FM frequencies, the receiver also memorizes the MPX mode (STEREO or MONO).



1 Tune in the station you want.

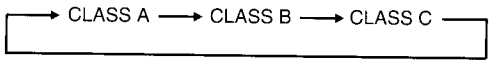
See "Automatic and Manual Tuning" or "Direct Access Tuning" on pages 68 and 69.

2 Press the TUNER EDIT button to activate the memory function.

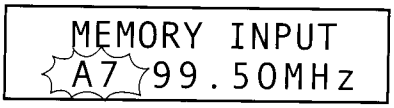


3 Press the CLASS button repeatedly to select a class number.

Each press switches the display:



4 Press the STATION –/+ buttons (or the number buttons) repeatedly to select a channel (0~9) within the respective class.

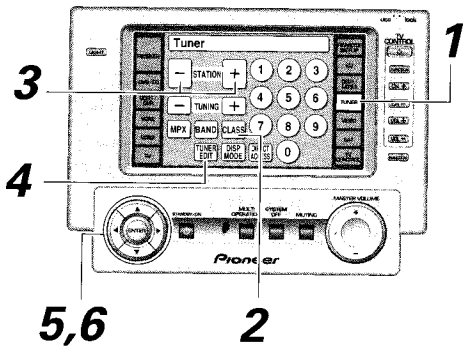


The station is memorized automatically after 5 seconds.

5 Press ENTER to input your choice.

Naming Memorized Stations

You can input a name of up to eight characters for each preset station in the receiver's memory (see the previous page). This name can be anything you choose. For example, you could input "CLASSICS" for that station and when you listen to it, the name, rather than the frequency number, will appear on your display.



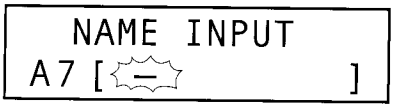
1 Press the TUNER button on the remote control.

2 Press CLASS repeatedly to select the class.

Repeatedly pressing this button cycles through the three available classes, A, B and C.

3 Press the STATION –/+ buttons to select the preset channel.

4 Press TUNER EDIT to select the station name mode.



5 Enter the station name you want.

Use ▲ (TUNE +) or ▼ (TUNE –) to cycle through the available characters. Press ► (ST +) to move to the next character position once you reach the character you want. Press ◄ to move back a character position. Any time you want to exit the process you can press the TUNER EDIT button.

6 Press ENTER when you have got the characters you want to enter.

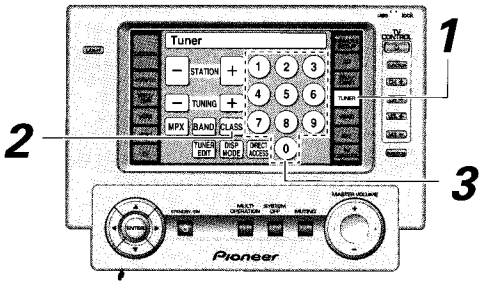
Repeat steps 2 to 6 to memorize up to 30 preset broadcast station names.

memo

To erase a station name, enter eight spaces for the station name. To change a station name, enter a new name over the top of the existing one.

BASIC

Recalling Memorized Stations



1 Press TUNER.

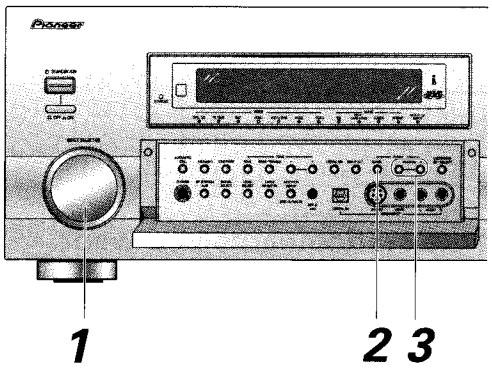
This selects the TUNER function on the receiver and sets the remote to the TUNER operation mode.

```
FM 87.50MHz
   STEREO
```

2 Press the CLASS button repeatedly to select a class number.

Each press switches the display:

CLASS A ⟶ CLASS B ⟶ CLASS C ⟶ (back to CLASS A)



3 Use the NUMBER buttons to select the channel you desire.

To select channel 7, press ⑦.
To select channel 0, press ⓪.
For example : If 99.50 MHz (FM) was memorized in class A at channel 7.

```
A7 99.50MHz
```

To step through each channel in order
Press the STATION –/+ buttons repeatedly.

Remote Control of Other Components

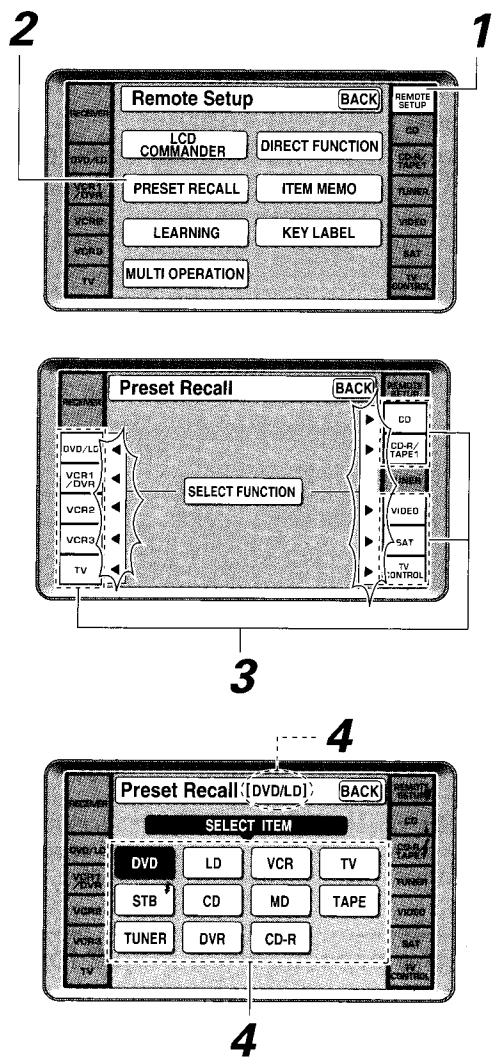
Setting Up the Remote Control to Control Other Components

In addition to controlling the receiver, the supplied remote control can operate your other components (VCR, TV, DVD, CD, etc.) after you program it to do so. In this way, instead of fumbling with many different controls and buttons, you only need to use one remote control. If your component(s) are listed in the remote control's memory, simply follow the steps below. If your component(s) are not listed, or if you want the remote to learn additional operations, you can use the learning mode to input the information from the remote controls supplied with your other components.

Recalling Settings Stored in the Remote Control

The following steps show you how to recall the setting stored in the remote control. Once a setting is recalled and the component assigned, you can use this remote to easily operate the component.

memo
- You can press the BACK button at any time to go back a screen.
- See "Using the Remote Control with Other Components" on page 77 to operate your other components.



1 Press the REMOTE SETUP.

The REMOTE SETUP menu appears on the remote control's screen.

2 Press the PRESET RECALL button on the remote control.

The step by step process will appear on the remote control. First, SELECT FUNCTION will appear.

3 Choose the button (for example, DVD/LD) you want to assign to control the component you want to operate.

SELECT ITEM will appear in the remote control screen.

4 Choose the component you want to set up.

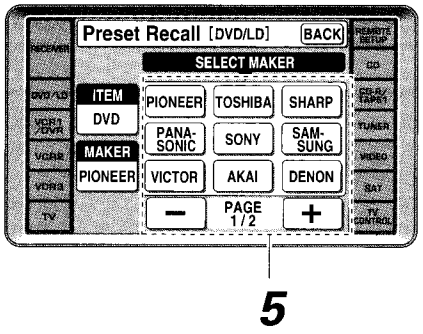
In the example in the diagram on the left, DVD/LD was selected in step 3. Thus, [DVD/LD] appears in the top bar after Preset Recall.

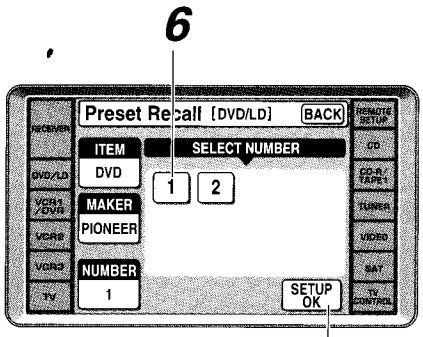
5 Select the name of the company that makes your component.

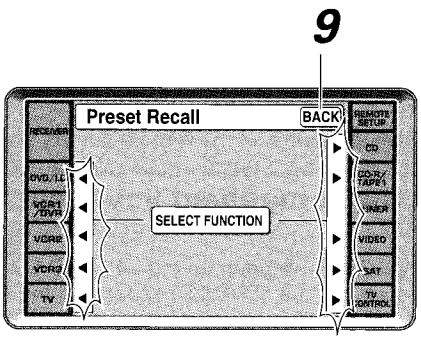
If there are two pages of company names, use the page +/– buttons to go back and forth between the two sets of makers' names. For explanation purposes, we'll use PIONEER as an example.

memo The TUNER button cannot be assigned.

BASIC







6 Press the number 1 button.

If the component you are trying to control turns on/off, the setup for this component is complete, but components that don't have a standby mode can't respond in this way. To test if you've set it up properly work through step 8. Then try using selecting the function you just setup (for example a CD player) and using the controls on this remote control. If the component does not respond, try working through the procedure again and pressing number 2 instead this time. Continue this procedure until one of the commands works.
If none of the commands seem to work, try the learning mode to program the component into the remote control. This is explained on the following page.

To go back a screen
press the BACK button.

To exit the process without inputting the commands
press the BACK button repeatedly.

7 Press the SETUP OK button and the screen returns to SELECT FUNCTION so you can program another component into the remote control.

Naturally it's easiest and most logical to assign the button that has the same name as the component you are setting up (for example, choose the DVD/LD button for your DVD player).

You may find you have components which do not correspond to the name on any MULTI CONTROL button (for example a cable TV tuner) or you have two components where only one button is provided (for example, CD-R/TAPE 1). In this case, use step 3 to assign any available MULTI CONTROL button to the component you want to remote control.
For example, you may have both a CD-R and a tape deck in your system but only one video deck. It would make sense to assign the CD-R/TAPE 1 MULTI CONTROL button to the CD-R and the VCR 2 MULTI CONTROL button to your tape deck. To do this choose VCR 2 in step 3 when you want to set up the tape deck. Then choose TAPE in step 4 and proceed as above. The only practical difference in this method is that you have to remember the VCR 2 MULTI CONTROL button is actually your tape deck.
In this case, you would need to hook up your tape deck to the input jacks marked VCR 2 on the back of the receiver.
This method should help you customize the remote control for your system and let you control all of your components with the remote control for the VSX-AX10i-G.

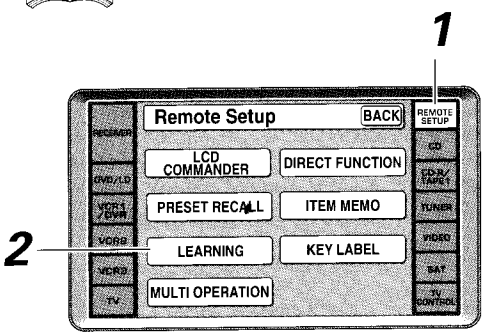
8 Repeat the process from step 2 for all of your components.

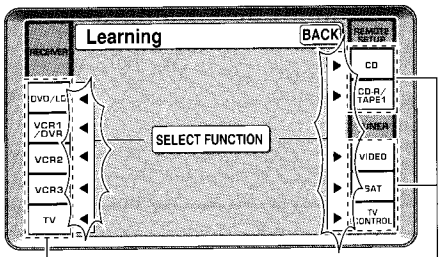
9 Press the BACK button repeatedly to leave the REMOTE SETUP mode.

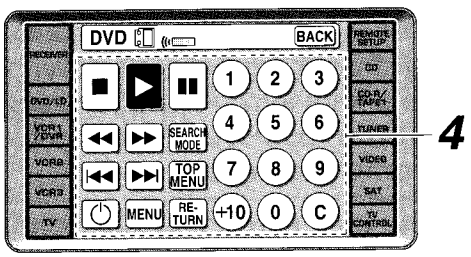
Programming Signals from Other Remote Controls (LEARNING Mode)

If preset codes are not available for your component(s), or the available preset codes do not operate correctly, you can use this procedure to program in signals from the remote control(s) of your other component(s). These steps can also be used to add further operations to the remote control screens that were successfully set with the stored settings (see p.73 & 74).

memo You can press the BACK button at any time to go back a screen.







1 Press the REMOTE SETUP.

2 Press the LEARNING button.

SELECT FUNCTION arrows blink on the remote control display.

3 Press the function button for the component you want to control.

For example purposes we will use the DVD/LD function.

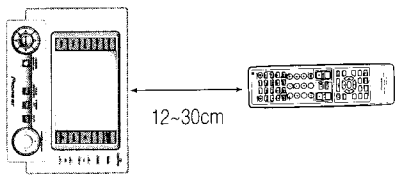
4 Choose the command you want to teach the remote control and press the corresponding button on the LCD screen.

For example, choose the ► (play) button to program this remote control to play your DVD player.

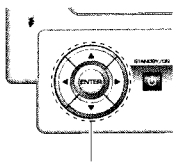
- The TV POWER, TV INPUT, TV CH +/– and VOL +/– buttons are only available for learning when programming TV CONTROL operations.
- Pressing BACK cancels the process.

5 After you press the command a picture of the two remotes will blink. Point the two remote controls toward each other. Press the button on the other remote control corresponding to the operation you want to program while the picture continues to blink.

After the process is complete and the command has been learned, OK will appear at the top of the remote control LCD display.
Repeat steps 4 and 5 to teach the remote control of the VSX-AX10i-G all the commands from the other remote control.

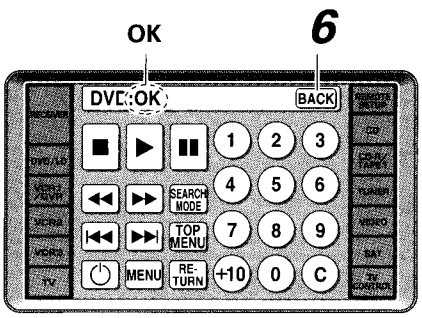


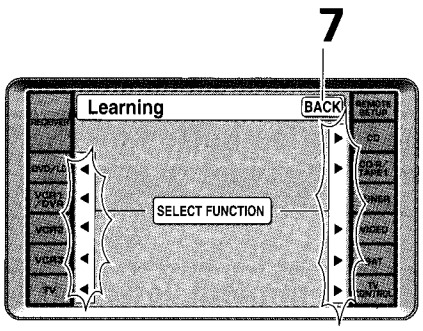
memo
- You can also program the ▲/▼/◄/► and ENTER cursor buttons with the LEARNING mode.
- The TUNER button cannot be assigned.



▲/▼/◄/► and ENTER cursor buttons

BASIC





6 Press the BACK button to return to the SELECT FUNCTION screen.

Start again from step 3 to program all your components in this manner.

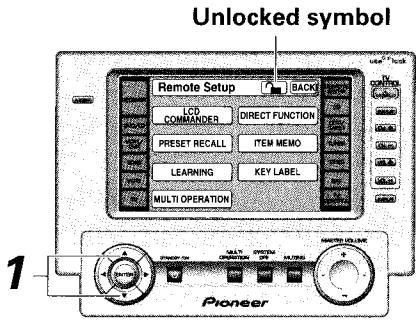
7 When you're done press the BACK button repeatedly to return to the REMOTE SETUP menu.

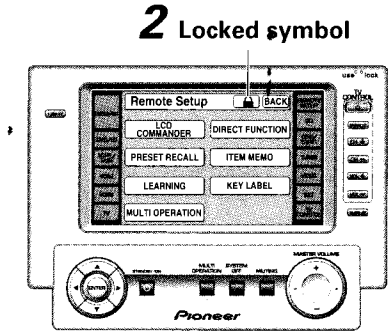
memo

- If there isn't enough capacity in the remote control the signal cannot be learned.
- If there is a problem NG (no good) will appear in step 5. Sometimes moving remotes closer together or farther apart will remedy the situation.

Locking the Settings

This feature allows you to lock the REMOTE SETUP settings so that they cannot be changed without unlocking them first. When they are locked you cannot enter the setting screen in these modes. The locking and unlocking procedures are done by the same process.





1 In the REMOTE SETUP screens hold down the ▲▼ buttons at the same time. While you're holding down the buttons a lock symbol will appear, in an unlocked fashion, in the top bar of the remote control.

2 Press the lock symbol while holding down the above two keys. The setting will either lock or unlock depending on the state it was previously in.

From that time, if the screen is locked the lock symbol will appear when that screen is accessed.

memo

The only exception to locking the settings is the LCD COMMANDER settings in the REMOTE SETUP screen. They can still be accessed even when the REMOTE SETUP screen is locked.

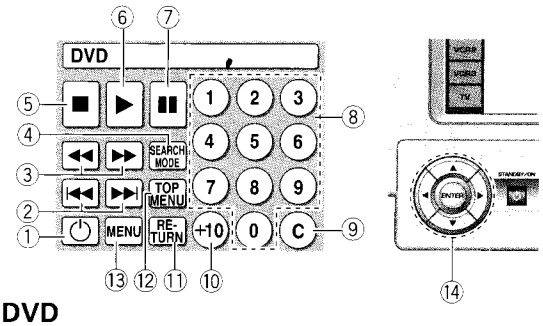
Using the Remote Control with Other Components

DVD and TV operations

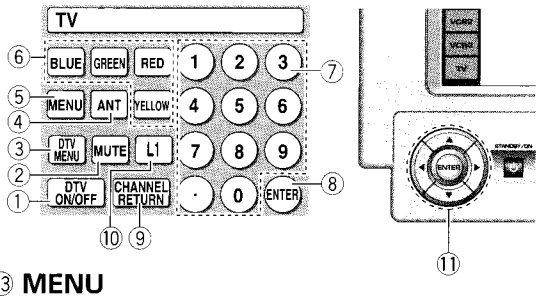
memo

- **The following operations are available from the receiver's remote control after you program your DVD or TV into it, but some operations may need to be learned separately by the receiver (see "Setting Up the Remote Control to Control Other Components," p.73-76).**
- Press the **DVD** or **TV CONTROL** button to set the remote to the DVD or Digital TV mode.
- For more information on individual commands consult the manual that came with the component.
- The "Standard" screen will appear when presetting the TV/SAT (or any other) function button. Other standard controls for the TV can be accessed down the right side of the remote control (see "Remote Control," p.38). When presetting the TV CONTROL function button the "Digital" TV screen will appear.

DVD



Digital TV screen



DVD

① ⏻
Press to switch the DVD player on or off (not possible with all models, especially those without a standby mode).

② ⏮/⏭
⏮ : Press to return to the beginning of the current chapter (track). Press repeatedly to return to the beginning of previous chapters (tracks).
⏭ : Press to advance to the beginning of the next chapter (track). Press repeatedly to advance to the beginning of following chapters (tracks).

③ ◀◀/▶▶
◀◀ : Hold down for fast reverse playback.
▶▶ : Hold down for fast forward playback.

④ **SEARCH MODE**
Press to perform a title, chapter/track or elapsed time search.

⑤ ■
Press to stop playback.

⑥ ▶
Press to start playback.

⑦ ❚❚
Press to pause playback.

⑧ **Number buttons**
Use to select chapters (tracks).

⑨ **C**
Use to clear chapters (tracks) or programmed selections.

⑩ **+10**
Use when selecting chapter (track) numbers higher than 10. Press +10 for every set of ten and then the ending digit. For example: +10,+10, 1=21.

⑪ **RETURN**
Use to go back a screen or menu.

⑫ **TOP MENU**
Press to call up the menu programed on the DVD.

⑬ **MENU**
Use to display or close the title menu screen.

⑭ **▲/▼/◀/▶/ENTER**
▲/▼/◀/▶ : Use to navigate through options on menu screens and to change settings.
ENTER : Use to implement settings selected with the cursor buttons or to set items highlighted in a menu.

Digital TV screen

① **DTV ON/OFF**
Press to switch the DTV mode on or off.

② **MUTE**
Press to mute or restore the volume.

③ **DTV MENU**
Press to select the DTV menu.

④ **ANT**
Use to select the type of antenna you have hooked up to your TV.

⑤ **MENU**
Use to select different menus on a DTV screen.

⑥ **BLUE/GREEN/RED/YELLOW**
Use to make selections from the DTV menu.

⑦ **Number buttons**
Use to select a specific TV channel.

⑧ **ENTER**
Use to select the channel specified with the number buttons (not all models require this step).

⑨ **CHANNEL RETURN**
Use to return to the previous channel.

⑩ **L1**
Freely assignable key where you can enter any command you like.

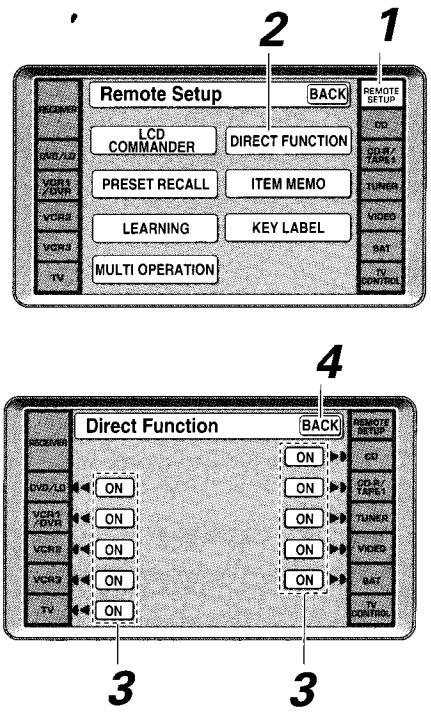
⑪ **▲/▼/◀/▶/ENTER**
▲/▼/◀/▶ : Use to select or adjust items on the menu screen.
ENTER : Use to activate the selected function.

BASIC

Setting up the DIRECT FUNCTION

Changing the direct function from ON (the default) will not be necessary for most users. When the direct function is ON it means the input for the receiver switches in accordance with the function for the remote control.

Setting the direct function OFF is useful if you have an external video source connected to your TV (a video source that is not going through the VSX-AX10i-G). For this explanation we'll call this the "external video deck." You'd like to control external video deck with this unit's remote control so you've assigned it a function button (for example purposes, the VCR 2 button). Yet, if you put the receiver in VCR 2 mode you'll get no picture on your TV because the external video deck signal is not going through the VSX-AX10i-G. To get around this problem you set the DIRECT FUNCTION for VCR 2 to OFF. Now when you press VCR 2 function button you can control the external video deck with the remote but the receiver does not go into VCR 2 mode.



1 Press the REMOTE SETUP.

2 Press the DIRECT FUNCTION button.

3 Choose the DIRECT FUNCTION setting of each MULTI CONTROL button by pressing on the ON/OFF button.

A triangular arrow points from the ON/OFF button towards a small nub next to the function names (DVD/LD, CD, etc.) that can be turned ON/OFF. This nub will disappear if that DIRECT FUNCTION is turned OFF.

Subsequently the nub will not appear on any remote control screen if the DIRECT FUNCTION is OFF.

4 To leave the Direct Function mode press the BACK button.

memo The default setting for all DIRECT FUNCTIONs is ON.

Using Other Functions

Recording from Audio/Video Components

The following explanations show you how make a recording from one component to another connected to this receiver. Note that an analog recorder (such as a VCR) cannot record from a source that is connected using only a digital connection. Likewise, a digital recorder (such as a CD-R) cannot record digitally from a component that is connected using only analog connections. In both of these cases, make sure that the digital component also has analog connections to the receiver, and that the SIGNAL SELECT is set to ANALOG.

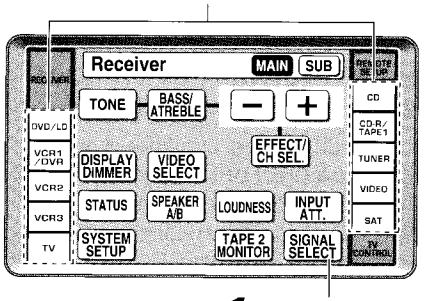
When recording from one digital component to another, bear in mind that the digital signal output from this receiver mirrors the input from the source. So if the input is, say, Dolby Digital, the output will also be Dolby Digital. Before recording, make sure that the recorder is compatible with the source digital audio format.

See p.23 for more on analog audio connections and p.25-26 for digital audio connections.

memo

- The receiver's volume, channel level, balance, TONE, Digital NR, MIDNIGHT, LOUDNESS, ACOUSTIC CAL EQ and surround effects have no effect on the recorded signal.
- In some cases, digital recordings have copy guard protections and making a digital copy is not possible. In this case you can only copy them in an analog manner.
- When the source is the connected to the MULTI CH IN jacks, only the front left/right channels can be recorded.
- Some video recordings are copy-protected; these sources cannot be recorded.
- When recording video, the source must be connected to the receiver using the same type of video cord (composite, or S video) as you used to connect the recorder to the receiver.

Functions that can be recorded



1 (if necessary)

1 Select the source component. Set SIGNAL SELECT according to the source component's signal (ANALOG or DIGITAL).

2 Start recording (tape deck, CD recorder, VCR, etc.)

3 Playback the source to be recorded.

Record monitor (TAPE 2 MONITOR)

If you connect a cassette deck with a record monitor function to the TAPE 2 MONITOR jacks, you can listen to the sound of an analog recording as it is being recorded.
Press TAPE 2 MONITOR to switch between the sound of the recording (TAPE 2 indicator on) and the sound of the source component (TAPE 2 indicator off).

memo

To record the TAPE 2 MONITOR signal to a recorder connected to the CD-R/TAPE 1 inputs, select any input except CD-R/TAPE 1 and switch the TAPE 2 MONITOR on.

EXPERT

Speaker System B Setup

Stereo playback in another room

Connect a pair of speakers to the B speaker terminals to listen to stereo playback in another room (kitchen, bedroom, etc.). Select NORMAL SURROUND and choose the speaker system setup that you want. See the next page for more details on these speaker system settings.
Please use speakers with a nominal impedance rated 6Ω-16Ω.

Bi-amping the front speakers

For bi-amp playback you can connect both the A and B speaker terminals to your front speakers. To do this your speakers must be bi-wireable (that is they must have separate terminals for the high and low frequencies).
Bi-amping delivers more power to the front speakers, but disables the surround back speakers, so you will be limited to 5.1 channel playback.

Caution!

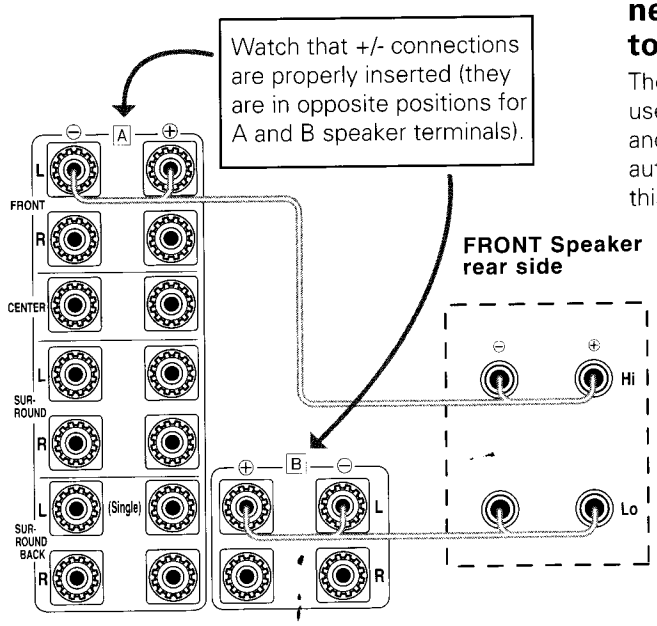
Do not allow any speaker wire from any terminal to touch a wire from a different terminal.

1 Connect your speakers as shown.

Since both Front A and B speaker terminals output the same audio, it doesn't matter which set (A or B) is powering which part (HI or LOW) of the speaker.

2 Select FRONT BI-AMP(5.1). If you need more information on how to do this see page 44, step 3.

The surround back channel amplifier is now used to power the B set of speaker terminals and the A+B (SP►AB) speaker setting is automatically selected. The speaker setting in this case can only be A+B or OFF.

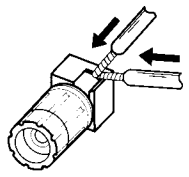


Caution!

Most speakers with both Hi and Low terminals have two metal plates that connect the Hi to the Low terminals. These must be removed when you are bi-amping the speakers or you could severely damage the amplifier. See your speaker manual for more information.

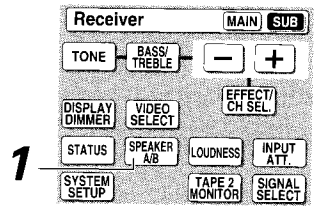
Bi-wiring your speakers

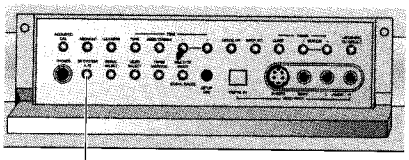
To bi-wire a speaker, connect two speaker cords to each speaker terminal on the receiver. To do this your speakers must be bi-wireable (that is they must have separate terminals for the high and low frequencies). The easiest way to do this is to connect one wire in the normal way, and use a banana plug for the other one. Make sure you use a parallel (not series) connection when doing so. Don't connect different speakers from the same terminal in this way. For this type of connection select NORMAL SURROUND when setting up.



Switching A/B Speaker System

This unit has three types of speaker systems A, B, A&B. This switch allows you to select the speaker system you will use.





1 Use the SPEAKER A/B button on the remote control's SUB screen (or SP SYSTEM A/B on the front panel) to cycle through the different speaker systems.

The button cycles through the speaker systems as follows: A⇨B⇨A&B⇨off.

In what way the sound will be output depends on the selections you made in "SPEAKER SYSTEMS" (p.43) and you choices here. See the explanations for a guide to how the sound will be output when you have chosen NORMAL SURROUND (see p.43-45).

A(SP►A): Sound is output from speaker system A and the same signal is output from the pre out terminals. (Subwoofer output depends on the settings in SPEAKER SYSTEMS and the source type.)

B(SP►B): Sound is output from the two speakers in speaker system B. Multichannel sources will be downmixed to these two speakers and the same signal is output from the FRONT pre outs.

A&B(SP►AB): Sound is output only from speaker system A's FRONT speakers, a subwoofer and the B speakers. (Subwoofer output depends on the settings in SPEAKER SYSTEMS and the source type.) The main channels will be downmixed to the FRONT speakers. If you have set the FRONT speakers to "SMALL" the low frequencies of all the channels are output from the subwoofer. The same sound as FRONT speakers is output from the B speakers and the FRONT pre out terminals.

OFF(SP►): No sound is output from the speakers. Depending on the input signal and settings in "SPEAKER SYSTEMS" sound may be output from the subwoofer. The same sound is output from the pre out terminals as when selecting speaker system A (above).

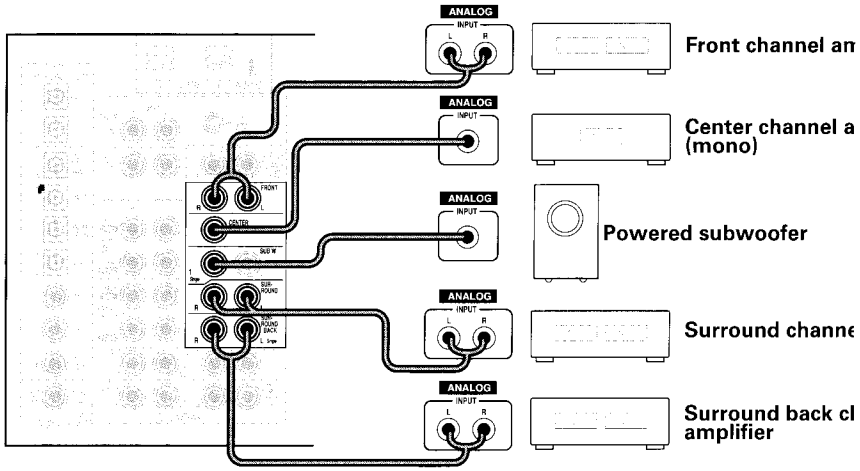
memo

- Depending on the settings in "SPEAKER SYSTEMS" and the MULTI CH IN SELECT, output from the surround back pre out terminals may change.
- When using headphones the speakers are switched off.
- Please use speakers with a nominal impedance rated 6Ω-16Ω.

EXPERT

Connecting Additional Amplifiers

This receiver has more than sufficient power for any home use, but it is possible to add additional amplifiers to every channel of your system. If you use additional amps for the front channels take out the U-shaped connectors (see p.36). Make the connections shown below to add amplifiers to power your speakers. Before making or changing the connections, switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet.



memo You can use the additional amplifier on the surround back channels for a single speaker as well. In this case plug the amplifier into the L (SINGLE) terminal only.

Pre Out Power Setup

It is possible to use a separate stereo pre-amp in conjunction with this receiver. You might want to do this if you need to connect more sources than this receiver can accommodate, or if you prefer to use a specific pre-amp for sound quality reasons.

You can connect sources to either this receiver or to the external pre-amp (giving you a greater number of input possibilities). For stereo sources connected directly to the external pre-amp, this receiver acts as a standard power amplifier. For digital sources connected to this receiver, the receiver acts as a digital decoder/digital-to-analog converter and as a power amplifier.

1 Remove the U-shaped connectors that connect the PRE OUT jacks to the POWER IN jacks.

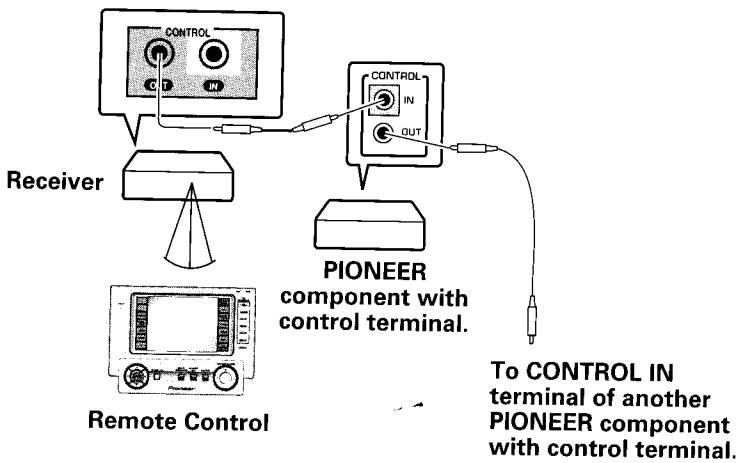
2 Use a stereo RCA audio cable to connect the PRE OUT jacks of this receiver to a stereo input on the pre-amp.

Use any input except phono.

3 Use a stereo RCA audio cable to connect the stereo pre out jacks of the pre-amp to the FRONT POWER AMP IN jack of this receiver.

The PIONEER SR System: Operating other PIONEER components

Connecting an optional control cord allows you to operate other PIONEER components simply by pointing the receiver's remote control at the remote sensor on the front panel of this receiver. The receiver then sends the remote control signals to the other devices via the CONTROL OUT terminal.



memo

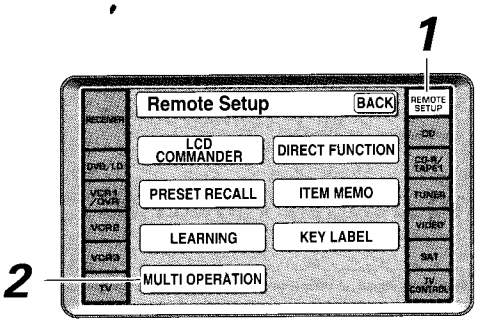
- You can also control PIONEER components (and those made by other manufacturers) by pointing the receiver's remote control directly at the respective component. This type of operation does not require control cords. All you have to do is recall the appropriate stored settings (see p.73 & 74).
- If you use a remote control hooked up via the CONTROL IN jack with a control cord, you won't be able to use this unit's remote control.
- If you use this feature make sure an analog (audio and/or video) connection has been made between the receiver and the component(s).

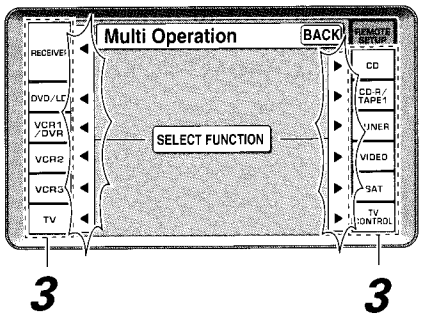
Multi Operations

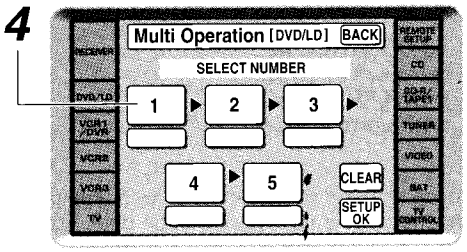
Multi operations allow you to tell the receiver and your other components to do a number of things with the push of only two buttons on the LCD commander. For example, you can program the unit to turn on your TV, turn on your DVD player and start playing the loaded DVD. This allows you to freely decide which operations you want performed as well as the order in which you want them performed (see "Performing Multi Operations" on the next page). The steps below show you how to program a string of up to 5 different operations for each function button. You don't need to program the power of this receiver (or any Pioneer component) to go on, it will do so automatically when multi operations are recalled.

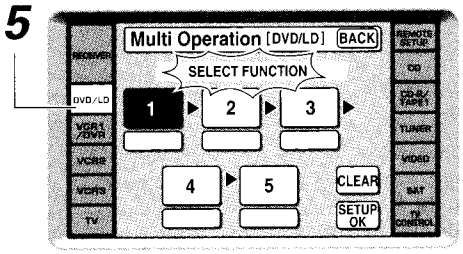
memo

- **Be sure to recall or learn the remote commands for each component before attempting multi operations (see "Setting Up the Remote Control to Control Other Components", p.73-76).**
- **Press the BACK button any time to go back a screen.**
- **Press the REMOTE SETUP button any time to cancel the process.**









1 Press the REMOTE SETUP button.

2 Press the MULTI OPERATION button.

The next screen will instruct you to SELECT FUNCTION.

3 Choose the component you want to start the MULTI OPERATION with and press it's function button.

For example purposes we'll use a DVD player as the first component to be set in this multi operation process.

4 Select the command number you want the process to start with. Of course it's logical to start with 1 so press command 1 (the box the 1 with inside it).

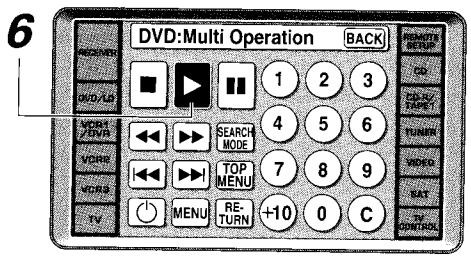
This tells the receiver this will be the first command.

To erase a command

Press the command button you want to erase and press the CLEAR button.

5 Select the component whose command you want to input (for example, a DVD player), and press the function button for it.

The screen for that component will appear in the LCD display.



6 Select a command from the screen of the component (for example ► [play]).

The command and component chosen will appear in the window of command 1.

To erase a command

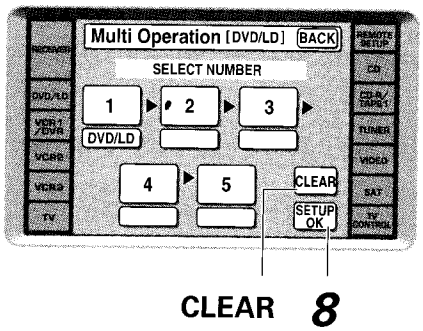
Press the command button you want to erase and press the CLEAR button.

7 Repeat steps 4-6 to program a sequence of up to five commands.

You can assign five MULTI OPERATIONS commands for each function button.

To erase a command

Press the command button you want to erase and press the CLEAR button.

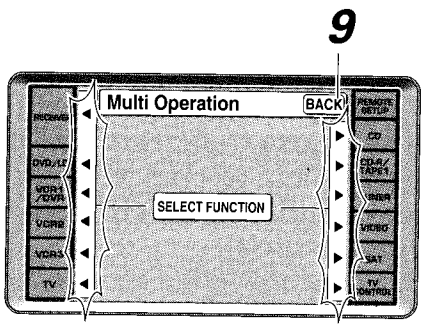


8 When done press SETUP OK to input the information.

After you press SETUP OK the LCD screen on the remote will flash COMPLETE to let you know the process has been stored.

The remote then returns to step three allowing you to input multi operations for another function button.

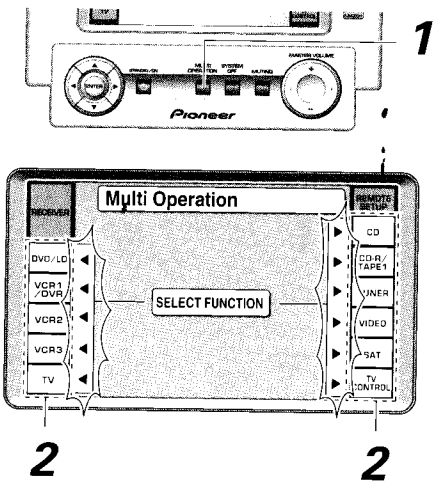
Input multi operations for as many function buttons as you like.



9 Press the BACK button repeatedly to leave the REMOTE SETUP mode.

Performing multi operations

Do the following to use the MULTI OPERATIONS.



1 Press the MULTI OPERATION button.

2 Press the function button that has been set up with multi operations.

The power of the receiver goes on and the programmed multi operations are performed automatically.

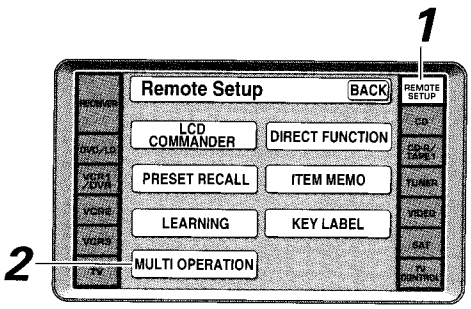
EXPERT

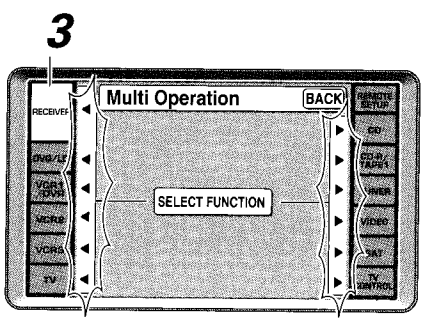
System off

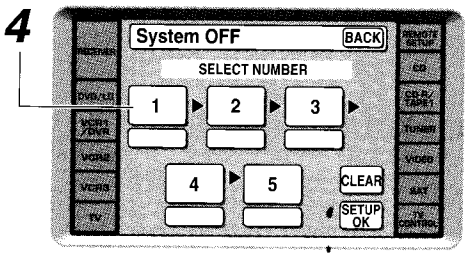
The SYSTEM OFF feature allows you to tell the receiver and your other components to stop and/or turn off with the push of only one button on the LCD commander (**this feature will only work with components that have a standby mode**). For example, you can program the unit to stop your DVD, turn off your TV, turn off your DVD player and turn off the receiver itself. You don't need to program in other the power for PIONEER components, they will go off automatically in this mode. The receiver itself will go off automatically as well.
The steps below show you how to program a string of up to 5 different SYSTEM OFF operations based on eight possible components.

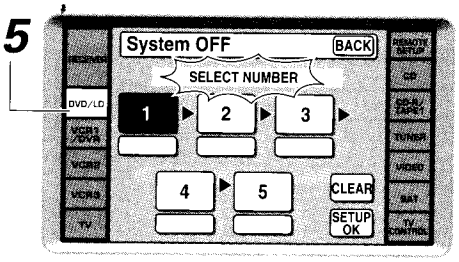
memo

- **Be sure to recall or learn the remote commands for each component before programming the SYSTEM OFF function (see "Setting Up the Remote Control to Control Other Components", p.73-76).**
- **Press the BACK button any time to go back a screen.**
- **Press the REMOTE SETUP button any time to cancel the process.**









1 Press the REMOTE SETUP button.

2 Press the MULTI OPERATION button.

The next screen will instruct you to SELECT FUNCTION.

3 Press the RECEIVER button.

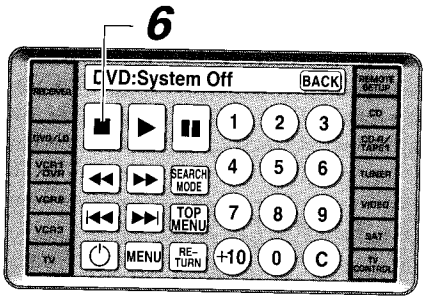
The SYSTEM OFF screen appears.

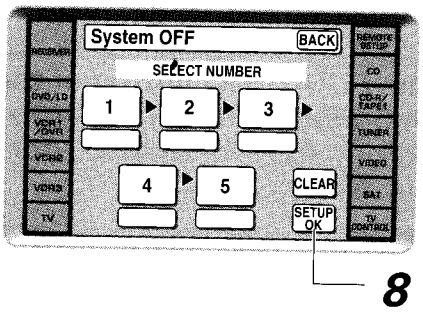
4 Select the command number you want the process to start with. Of course it's logical to start with 1 so press command 1 button (the box the 1 with inside it).

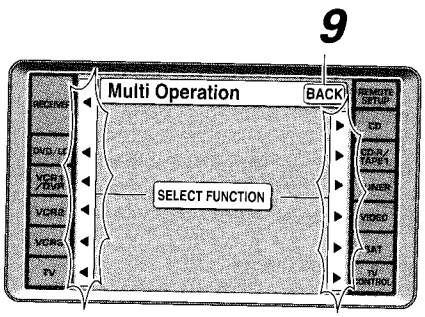
This tells the receiver this will be the first command. The number will become shaded.

5 Select the FUNCTION button of the component which you want to stop or turn off (for example, your DVD player) and press the function button for it.

The screen for that component will appear in the LCD display.







6 Select the button for the command you want to input (for example, ■ [stop]).

The command and component chosen will appear in the window of command 1.

To erase a command

Press the command button you want to erase and press the CLEAR button.

7 Repeat steps 4-6 to program a sequence of up to five (stop or power off) commands you want to input.

To erase a command

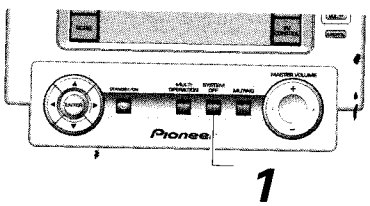
Press the command button you want to erase and press the CLEAR button.

8 When done press SETUP OK to input the information.

9 Press the BACK button repeatedly to leave the REMOTE SETUP mode.

Using System off

Do the following to use the SYSTEM OFF function.



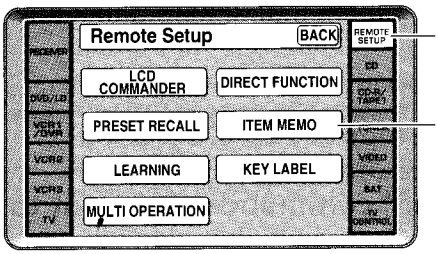
1 Press the SYSTEM OFF button.

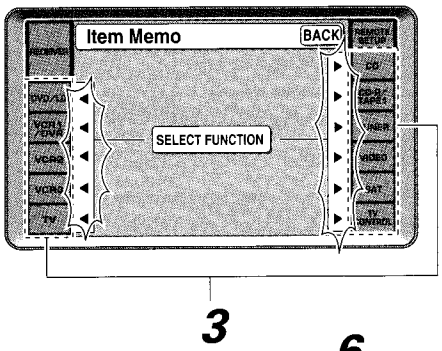
The remote control must be on to be able to use this command but it can be in any mode.

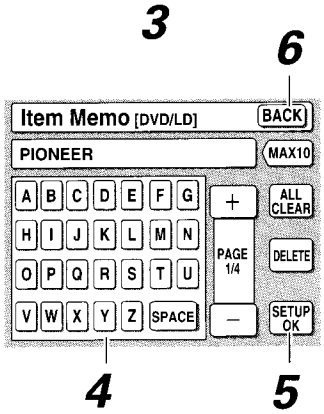
All the components programmed into the SYSTEM OFF mode will stop and/or go off. The receiver (and other Pioneer components) will go off as well.

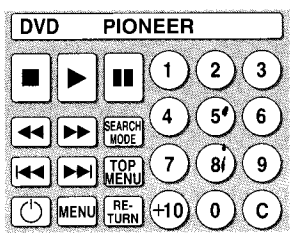
Editing Remote Control Screen Names (ITEM MEMO)

Use the ITEM MEMO capability to add more information to the remote control display screens for different functions, like your DVD or CD player. For example, you could add the name of the company that makes your component, then the top line of the screen for the respective component would read something like "DVD PIONEER" .









1 Press the REMOTE SETUP.

The REMOTE SETUP menu appears on the remote control.

2 Press the ITEM MEMO button.

SELECT FUNCTION menu appears on the remote control.

3 Press the FUNCTION button of the function/component you want to add additional information to, for example, DVD.

4 Use the LETTER and the number buttons to spell out the name you want to add.

The keyboard works the same as a conventional keyboard. You can include spaces and hyphens in the name.

You can input up to ten letter/numbers.

DELETE: key clears the letters/numbers from the right backwards.
ALL CLEAR: key erases everything that has been typed.
SPACE: Puts a space the name.
PAGE +/–: For lower case letters, symbols or numbers use this button.

5 Press the SETUP OK button when the name appears in the bar as you want it on the function screen.

The COMPLETE screen will show for half a second to let you know the name was successfully input.
The screen will then return to step 3 to allow you to input names for other functions/components.

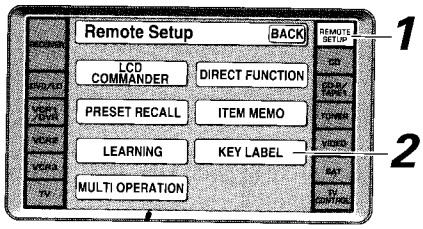
6 Use the BACK button to return to the REMOTE SETUP menu.

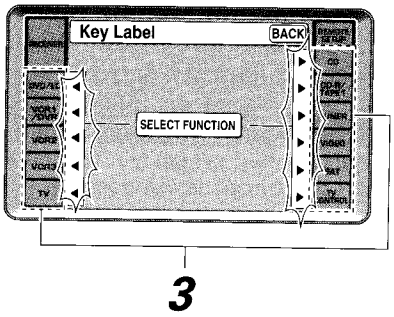
memo

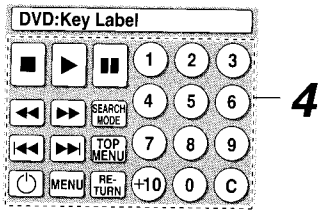
- You input up to ten letters or numbers. If you try to input more than ten the remote control will beep twice to let you know this can't be done.
- You can input this kind of information for up to eleven functions/components.
- If you start this process but want to stop it without inputting the information entered press the BACK button. This will return you to the previous screen without entering any of the information. You can use this button to return to screen where you started.

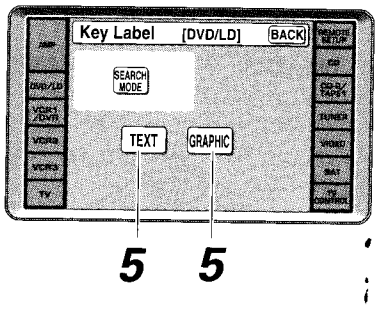
Editing Buttons Names (KEY LABEL)

Use the KEY LABEL capability to rename the buttons (keys) on the remote control screens for different functions (DVD, etc.). You would want to do this if you taught a specific button a new operation on the previous two pages. For example, you could teach the SEARCH MODE button to be an audio key and the rename it "AUD".









1 Press the REMOTE SETUP.

The REMOTE SETUP menu appears on the remote control.

2 Press the KEY LABEL button.

SELECT FUNCTION appears on the remote control.

3 Press the function button (for example, "DVD/LD") that contains the command or title that you want to rename.

4 Press the buttons whose name you want to change.

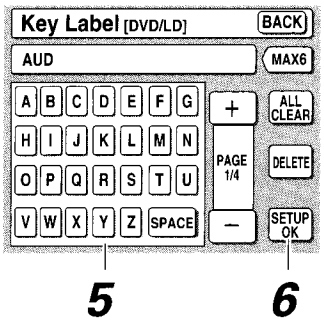
5 To change the name to new text press the TEXT button. Use the letter and number buttons to spell out the name you want to add.

You can include spaces and hyphens in the name. The maximum number of letters and symbols is indicated on the screen.
+/–: Use these buttons to alternate between the different pages of letters and symbols. What page you are on is indicated by "PAGE 1/3" (for example).
DELETE: clears the letters/numbers from the right backwards.
ALL CLEAR: erases everything that has been typed.
SPACE: Puts a space in the name.

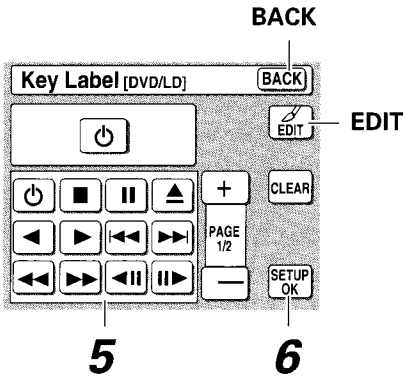
To change the name to a new graphic press the GRAPHIC button.

Choose the new image you want to put on the button. For example you can put the ⏻ mark on to a button by choosing it.
+/–: Use these buttons to alternate between the two pages of different graphics. What page you are on is indicated by "PAGE 1/2" (for example).
CLEAR: This will return you to the original image on the button.

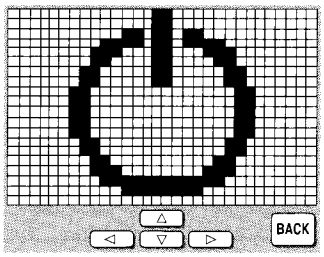
~For TEXT~



~For GRAPHICs~



EDIT mode



If you want to re-draw the image, choose a new image (for example⏻) and then press the EDIT button.

Use the ▲▼◄ ► buttons to move the image around. You can also add or subtract from the drawing by touching the screen with your pen.

When you're done press the BACK button.
The new image appears in the selection box and you can continue to the next step if this is the image you want.

If you don't want to put this image on the button press CLEAR. You can start over from step 5, if you want.

6 Press the SETUP OK button when the name appears in the bar as you want it on the function screen.

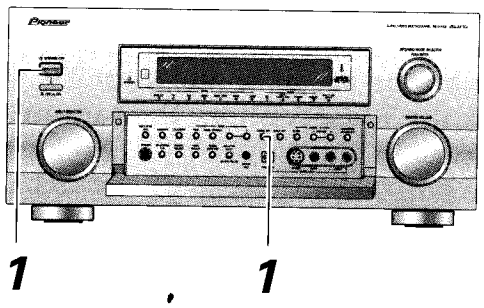
The COMPLETE screen will show for half a second to let you know the name was successfully input.
The screen will then return to step four to allow you to input names for other functions/components.

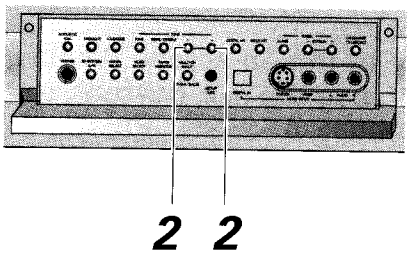
memo

- If you try to input more letters/numbers than possible the remote control will beep twice to let you know this can't be done.
- You can include spaces and hyphens if you want.
- If you start this process but want to stop it without inputting the information entered use the BACK button.

Resetting the Main Unit

The following operations allow you to erase the settings stored in the main unit.





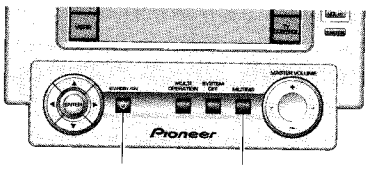
1 From the Standby mode, and while holding down the DIGITAL NR button press the STANDBY/ON button for about three seconds.

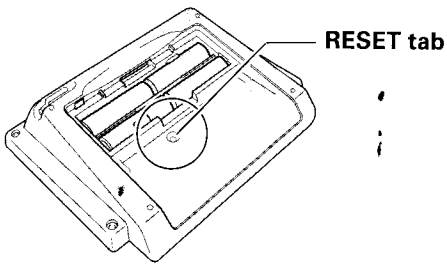
2 When you see RESET? appear in the display, press the TONE – button. OK? appears in the display, press TONE +.

memo All the settings, including the speaker, surround sound settings and tuner settings will be reset to the default settings.

Resetting the Remote Control

The following operations allow you to erase the settings stored in the remote control.





1 Hold down both the ⏻ STANDBY/ ON button and MUTING button and then push the RESET tab under the battery cover on the back of the remote control.

2 Release the reset tab and then release the two buttons.

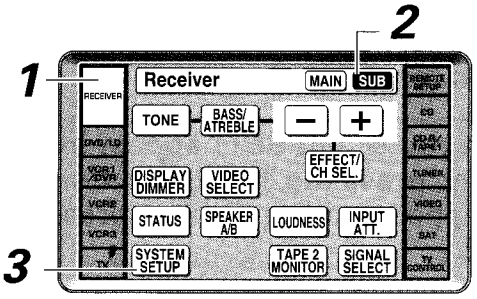
If you don't release them in this order the settings won't be cleared.

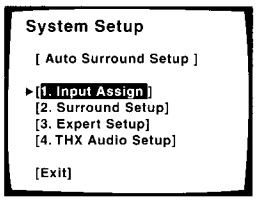
memo All the settings will be reset to the default settings.

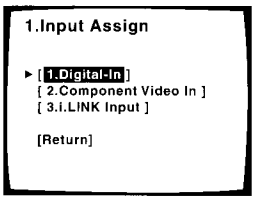
EXPERT

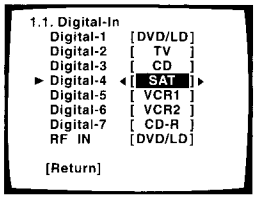
Assigning the Digital Inputs

If you did not hook up your digital equipment in accordance with the default settings for the digital inputs (see p.20, 25 & 26) you need to complete the procedure below. You have to do this in order to tell the receiver what digital equipment is hooked up to which terminal so the buttons on the remote correspond to what you have hooked up.









1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

2 Press the SUB button on the remote control.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

4 Looking at the on-screen display on your TV, use the ▲▼ buttons to select INPUT ASSIGN. Press the ENTER button.

5 DIGITAL-IN SELECT should be selected, if not use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press the ENTER button.

6 Use the ▲▼ buttons to move through the different digital input settings and use the ◄ ► buttons to select the component that you hooked up to that digital in.

7 If you're not sure which component is connected to which digital in, look on the back of the receiver and check the cables you connected.

8 When you're finished use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

You will leave the "Assigning the Digital Inputs" mode.

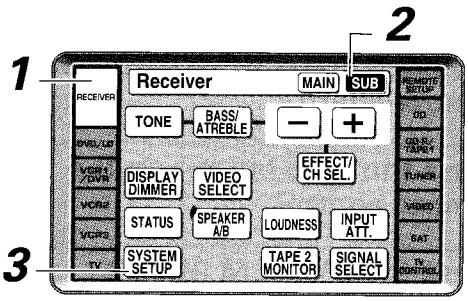
9 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER, again. Then, use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

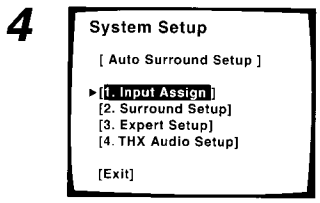
memo

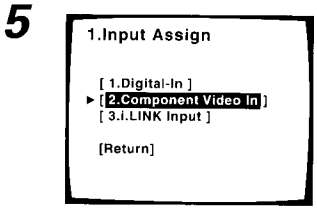
- The possible digital inputs that can be assigned are: DVD/LD, TV, SAT, VCR 1/DVR, VCR 2, VCR 3, CD, CD-R/TAPE 1/MD (except for a DD RF input which doesn't include CD, CD-R/TAPE 1/MD).
- If you assign a digital input to a certain function (for example DVD/LD) then any digital inputs previously assigned to that function will automatically be set to OFF. This is because one function cannot be assigned to two different places. The RF IN, however, is not affected by this.

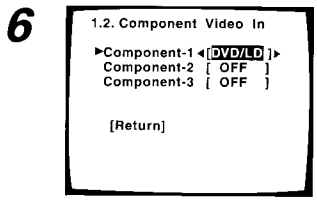
Assigning the Component Video Inputs

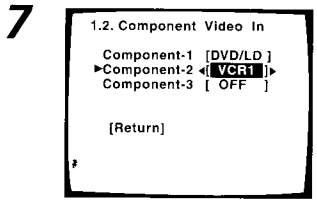
If you used component video cords (and only if you did so) to connect any equipment you must tell the receiver which device is hooked up with this special kind of cable. If you did not use component video cord (which is a specialized cord that separates the video signal into two color spectrums and a light spectrum for transmission) then you don't need to worry about the procedure below. The default settings for the component video inputs are off.











1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

2 Press the SUB button on the remote control.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

4 Looking at the on-screen display on your TV, use the ▲▼ buttons to select INPUT ASSIGN. Press the ENTER button.

5 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select COMPONENT VIDEO IN. Press the ENTER button.

6 Use the ▲▼ buttons to move through the different component video input settings and use the ◄► buttons to select the component that you hooked up to that component video in.

If you're not sure which component is connected to which component video in, look on the back of the receiver and check the cables you connected.

7 When you're finished use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

You will leave the "Assigning the Component Video Inputs" mode.

8 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER, again. Then, use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

memo

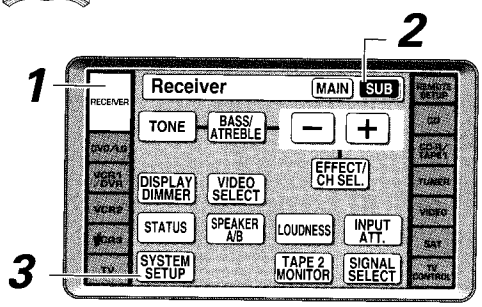
If you connect the TV monitor with component video cord, and the DVD player with composite or S video cord then you should set that terminal to off.

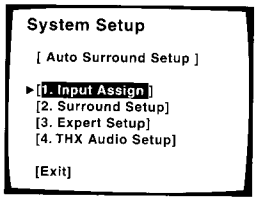
EXPERT

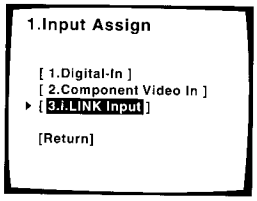
Assigning i.LINK Inputs

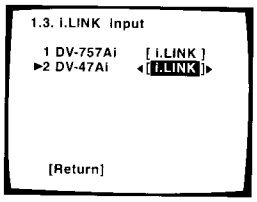
With this function you can assign i.LINK-equipped components to a function, for example DVD/LD. By assigning i.LINK inputs you will be able to select both audio and video signals from i.LINK-equipped components by turning the Input Selector.

memo If no i.LINK-equipped components are connected i.LINK Input cannot be selected.









1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

2 Press the SUB button on the remote control.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

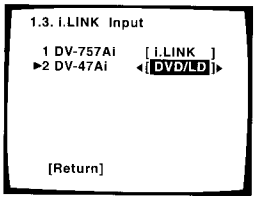
4 Looking at the on-screen display on your TV, use the ▲▼ buttons to select INPUT ASSIGN. Press the ENTER button.

5 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select i.LINK INPUT. Press the ENTER button.

6 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select an i.LINK-equipped component.

memo When a number of i.LINK-equipped components are connected to your receiver, the i.LINK-equipped component you are looking for might be listed on additional display screens. When the top or bottom input is selected, pressing ▲ button or ▼ will display any previous or next display screen. When you press ENTER the cursor moves to RETURN.

7



7 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select the source you want.

When you assign an i.LINK-equipped video component, select the input source to which you have connected the video signal from the component. TUNER and PHONO inputs cannot be assigned.

If you want to change the ports for additional i.LINK components

Start again from step six.

- i.LINK is displayed after unassigned device names such as, DV-47Ai [i.LINK].
- When connected devices are not i.LINK-Audio-compatible source components, [- - - -] is displayed after the input device name such as, DV-47Ai [- - - -]. Non-compatible devices cannot be assigned to inputs.
- When the cables for an assigned input device become loose or the power is cut to the device, a * displays before the device name such as, *DV-47Ai [CD].
- If you assign an i.LINK input to a certain function (for example DVD/LD) then any digital inputs previously assigned to that function will automatically be set to i.LINK (not assigned). This is because one function cannot be assigned to two different places.

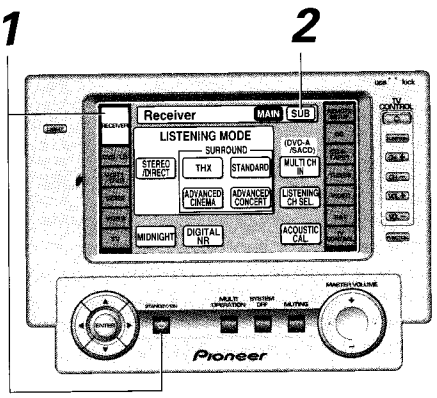
8 When you're finished use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

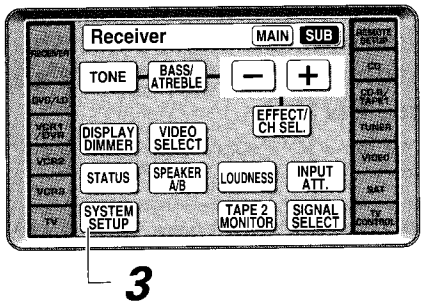
You will leave the "Assigning i.LINK Inputs" mode.

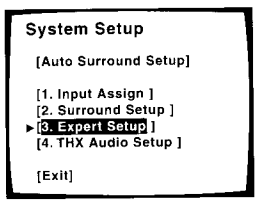
9 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER, again. Then, use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

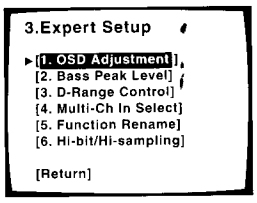
Expert Setup

These settings are more advanced. Some could add depth or listenability to your sound (like the Dynamic Range Control) and others are for your convenience (like the Function Rename). You can decide if you want to make these settings or not. They are not crucial to good surround sound. You only need to make these settings once (unless you change the placement of your current speaker system, add new speakers or components to your system, etc.). These setup operations use your TV to display the settings and choices so be sure your TV and receiver are properly hooked up.









1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

Make sure your TV is set to the receiver.

2 Press the SUB button on the receiver screen.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

The menu possibilities appear on your TV.

4 Select EXPERT SETUP with the ▲▼ buttons. Press the ENTER button.

5 Follow the order below to make advance settings. Use the ▲▼ buttons to navigate through the menus. When you have the setting you want in particular menu, press ENTER.

In each mode, the current settings are displayed automatically.

OSD (ON-SCREEN DISPLAY) ADJUSTMENT (p.97)
This feature allows you to adjust positioning of the display to fit your TV better.

BASS PEAK LEVEL (p.98)
Dolby Digital and DTS audio sources include ultra-low bass tones. Set the bass peak level as needed to prevent the ultra-low bass tones from distorting the sound from the speakers.

DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL (p.99)
This feature makes possible excellent surround sound effects when listening to Dolby Digital sources at low volumes.

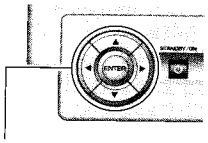
MULTI CH IN SELECT (p.100)
This feature is for choosing an output method for people who have connected their DVD player up with multi channel analog inputs.

FUNCTION RENAME (p.101)
This feature allows you to change the names that appear on receiver's display to suit your home system in a customized way.

HI-BIT/HI-SAMPLING (p.102)
This feature allows you to extend dynamic range and restore high-frequency information to enhance playback of CD and DVD sources.

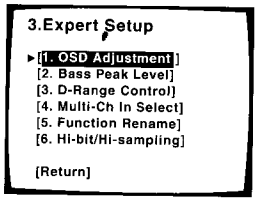
OSD (On-screen Display) ADJUSTMENT

Use this feature to adjust your TV display if it seems difficult to see all the instructions on the screen. This adjustment basically lets you move the screen displays up or down and left or right to get a better match between the displays for this receiver and your TV.

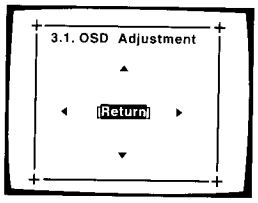


▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

1



2



Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 OSD ADJUSTMENT should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

2 Use the ◄ ► ▲▼ buttons to move the display field around until you get one that you feel best suits your TV.

3 Press ENTER button.

Your new screen display will be set. Next, move on to BASS PEAK LEVEL, if necessary.

If you want to change a setting before proceeding

Start over from step one.

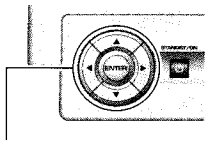
4 If you want to continue EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

5 If you want to finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

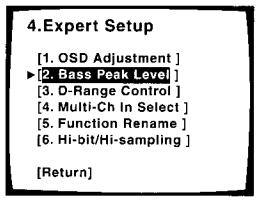
BASS PEAK LEVEL

The LFE (Low Frequency Effect) channel in Dolby Digital, DTS program sources can produce heavily concentrated ultra-low bass tones that may exceed the capabilities of your speaker system. The following steps show you how to set the peak level for the ultra-low bass or low frequency effect (LFE) channel. If continuing from the preceding page the BASS PEAK LEVEL MANAGER should be selected.

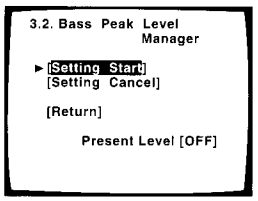


▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

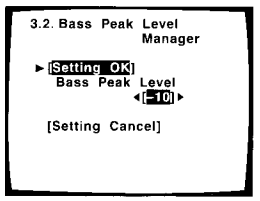
1

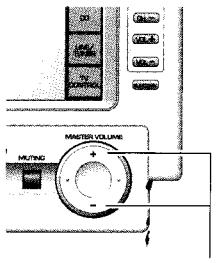


2



3





MASTER VOLUME +/–

memo If you set the THX Ultra2 feature on p.108 the BASS PEAK LEVEL feature will be cancelled.

Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 BASS PEAK LEVEL should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

The present level of the BASS PEAK LEVEL is displayed.
When [- - -] is displayed the bass limiter is set to minus infinity and no bass is output.
When [OFF] is displayed the bass limiter is off and bass output is not limited at all.

2 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select SETTING START or SETTING CANCEL.

SETTING START: The MASTER VOLUME is set to MIN (----dB), a test tone plays back and you make the setting (in step 3).
SETTING CANCEL: This setting won't limit the peak level of the LFE channel.

For **SETTING START**, select it and press **ENTER**. Then go on to step 3.

For **SETTING CANCEL**, select it and press **ENTER**. The bass peak level setting is finished. Go on to the next setup.

3 Use the ◄ ► buttons to adjust the test tones and specify the bass peak level.

① Raise the level gradually.
② Set the bass peak level at the point just before the tone starts to distort.

Be careful! Test tones play back at loud volumes . Make sure there are no infants or small children in the room at distortion level.

If the YES or PLUS setting on the subwoofer is selected the test tone will only play back from the subwoofer. If not, the test tone will play back from all speakers set to LARGE except for the subwoofer.

4 Press ENTER.

The display on the receiver will show RESUME and the MASTER VOLUME will return to its original position.

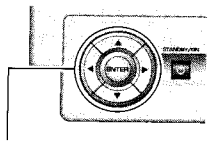
5 If you want to continue EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

6 If you want to finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

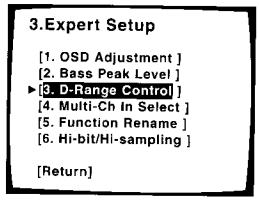
DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL

This feature makes it possible to enjoy full surround sound effects even at low volumes. It does this by compressing the dynamic range. Dynamic range is the difference between the loudest and the softest sounds in any given signal. Compressing the range plays sounds so the quieter ones are audible and the louder ones don't get distorted or become overpowering. If continuing from BASS PEAK LEVEL, DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL should be selected.

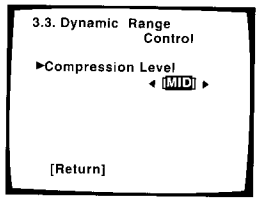


▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

1



2,3



Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 D-RANGE CONTROL should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

2 Use the ◄ ► buttons to choose either OFF, MID or MAX.

OFF: No Dynamic Range Control.
MID: A moderate amount of Dynamic Range Control.
MAX: The most Dynamic Range Control available is applied.

3 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN. Press ENTER button.

Dynamic Range Control is set. Go on to the next setting.

If you want to change a setting before proceeding
Start over from step one.
You may need to experiment with different sources before you can use the DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL setting to suit your low volume listening needs.

4 If you want to continue EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

5 If you want to finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

memo

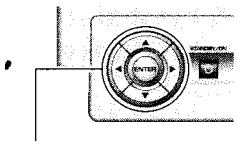
If you are listening at loud volumes we recommend turning the DYNAMIC RANGE CONTROL OFF.

MULTI CH IN SELECT

Use this feature to adjust the type of output for audio signals which were input from MULTI CH INPUT terminals. You can set the output of the audio signal in regards to the surround speakers and the surround back speakers, which were input from 5.1 channel surround sound soundtrack.

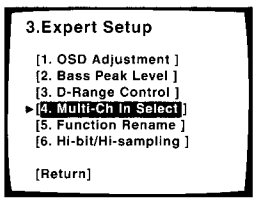
There are three OUTPUT MODE settings:

THROUGH: the sound is output directly how it was input.
S →SB: The audio signal which was input into the surround channels will be output from the surround back speakers only.
S→S & SB: The audio signal which was input into the surround channel is output from the surround speakers and from the surround back speakers. This setting will give the most realistic home theater experience in the MULTI CH IN SELECT setting if you don't connect surround back inputs.

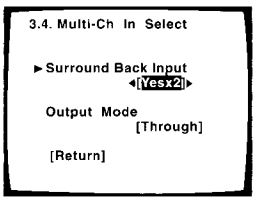


▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

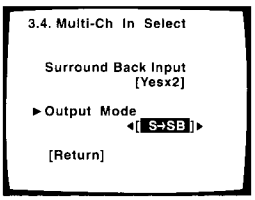
1



2



3, 4,5



memo

- If you want to setup either S→SB, S→S & SB, you need to connect all 7.1 CH speakers, including the surround back left and right speakers.
- If you use only one surround back speaker hook it up to the left surround back speaker terminal.

Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 MULTI-CH IN SELECT should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

2 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select surround back input: YESx2, YESx1 or NO

You do this to establish the proper downmixing of surround back channels. If you connected two surround back inputs choose YESx2. If you connected one surround back input choose YESx1. And if you connected no surround back inputs choose NO.

3 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select the OUTPUT MODE you want.

See the OUTPUT MODE explanations above. For details on speaker placement in this mode see page 110.

4 Use the ◄ ► buttons to choose a type of output mode: THROUGH, S →SB, S→S & SB.

5 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN. Press ENTER.

Your MULTI CH IN SELECT output set. Next, move on to FUNCTION RENAME, if necessary.
If you want to change a setting before proceeding
Start over from step one.

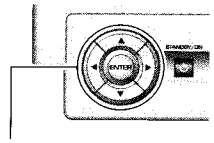
6 If you want to continue EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

7 If you want to finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

FUNCTION RENAME

Use the FUNCTION RENAME capability to rename the display on the receiver and your OSD for different functions (DVD, etc.). For example, you could rename VCR1/DVR as "DVR-7000".



▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 3.Expert Setup

[1. OSD Adjustment]
[2. Bass Peak Level]
[3. D-Range Control]
[4. Multi-Ch In Select]
►[5. Function Rename]
[6. Hi-bit/Hi-sampling]

[Return]

2 3.5. Function Rename

DVD/LD [DVD/LD]

►DVD/LD [DVD/LD]
TV [TV]
SAT [SAT]

3 3.5. Function Rename

VCR1/DVR [VCR1/DVR]

VIDEO [VIDEO]
►VCR1/DVR [VCR1/DVR]
VCR2 [VCR2]
VCR3 [VCR3]

4 3.5. Function Rename

VCR1/DVR [DVR-7000]

VIDEO [VIDEO]
►VCR1/DVR [VCR1/DVR]
VCR2 [VCR2]
VCR3 [VCR3]

6 3.5. Function Rename

CD [CD]

CD [CD]
CD-R [CD-R/TAPE1]
TUNER [TUNER]
PHONO [PHONO]

► [Return]

1 FUNCTION RENAME should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

2 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select the name of the function (for example, "VCR1/DVR") you want to change. Press ENTER.

The functions are divided into three different on-screen displays so you may have to move through them to find the function you want to rename.

3 Use the ◄ ► buttons to move the cursor around and use the ▲▼ buttons to enter a letter, number or symbol.

The possible selections are shown below.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789
!"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_{|} (space)

4 Repeat step 3 until you get the name as you want it.

You can input up to ten characters.

5 Press ENTER. The new function name is set.

6 Repeat steps 2-5 to change other function names. Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.

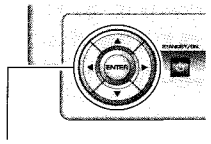
7 If you want to continue EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

8 If you want to finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

HI-BIT/HI-SAMPLING

Use HI-BIT/HI-SAMPLING mode when listening to CDs, DVDs or other digital soundtracks for wider dynamic range, allowing finer audio reproduction.



▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

Follow steps 1-4 on page 96, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 3.Expert Setup

[1. OSD Adjustment]
[2. Bass Peak Level]
[3. D-Range Control]
[4. Multi-Ch In Select]
[5. Function Renane]
►[6. Hi-bit/Hi-sampling]

[Return]

2 3.6. Hi-bit/Hi-sampling

►Hi-bit/Hi-sampling
◄[OFF]►

[Return]

3 3.6. Hi-bit/Hi-sampling

Hi-bit/Hi-sampling
[OFF]

► [Return]

1 HI-BIT/HI-SAMPLING should be selected. If not, use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.

2 Use the ◄ ► buttons to select ON/OFF.

3 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN. Press ENTER.

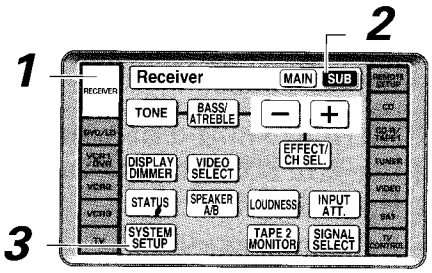
HI-BIT/HI-SAMPLING is switched to ON/OFF.
If you want to change the setting again before proceeding
Start over from step one.

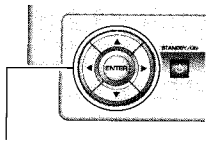
4 To finish EXPERT SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

THX Audio Setup

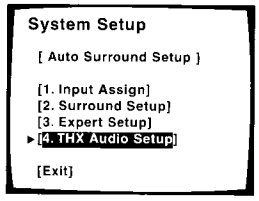
THX Ultra2 Subwoofer Setup

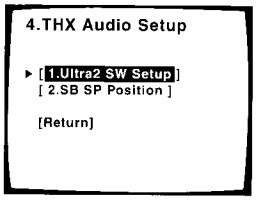
If you have a high-precision speaker that outputs very low frequencies, the sound may have too much boom because of the resonant frequencies in the room where your subwoofer is setup. If you have this problem use the THX Ultra2 Subwoofer Setup to adjust the low end sounds.

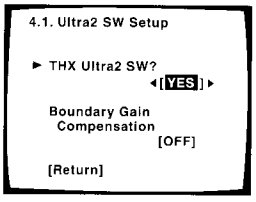


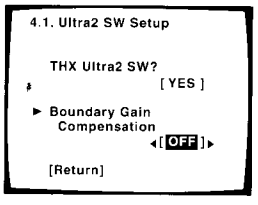


▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons









memo

- If you select YES the BASS PEAK LEVEL limiter (see p.98) will be cancelled.
- See the THX section in Techno Tidbits (p.108) for more information on Boundary Gain Compensation.

1 Turn on the receiver and your TV, press the RECEIVER on the remote control.

Make sure your TV is set to the receiver.

2 Press the SUB button on the receiver screen.

3 Press the SYSTEM SETUP button.

The menu possibilities appear on your TV.

4 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select THX AUDIO SETUP. Press ENTER.

5 Use the ▲▼ buttons to select ULTRA2 SW SETUP. Press ENTER.

6 If your subwoofer is THX Ultra2 certified, select YES. Use the ◄► buttons and then press ▼.

If your subwoofer isn't THX Ultra2 certified, but you still want to switch the boundary gain compensation to ON, select YES but the results may not be satisfactory.

7 Use the ◄► buttons to select ON or OFF.

8 Use ▼ to select RETURN then press ENTER.

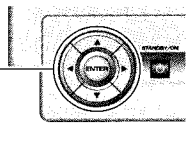
9 If you want to continue THX AUDIO SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select the next setup and press ENTER.

Go on to the next page.

10 If you want to finish THX AUDIO SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.

Surround Back Speaker Position

This setting has been specifically designed to set the distance between your surround back speakers, If you don't have surround back speakers, or just have one, you won't be able to select this setting. The Advanced Speaker Array (ASA) system was developed with the principles of THX Ultra2 technology in order to get optimum sound from your surround back speakers. You choose whether your speakers are 0.0–0.3 m apart (setting them together is best for ASA), 0.3–1.2 m apart or more than 1.2 m apart. For more information about ASA see page 108 and for more information on THX speaker placement see p.110.



▲/▼/◄/►/ENTER buttons

Follow steps 1-4 on page 103, if necessary, to get to the starting point mentioned here.

1 **SB SP POSITION should be selected if it isn't use the ▲▼ buttons to select it. Press ENTER.**

2 **Use the ◄ ► buttons to select 0.0–0.3 m, <0.3–1.2 m or 1.2 m<.**

3 **Use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER.**

4 **To finish THX AUDIO SETUP use the ▲▼ buttons to select RETURN and press ENTER. Then use the ▲▼ buttons to select EXIT and press ENTER.**

1

4.THX Audio Setup

[1.Ultra2 SW Setup]
▸[2.SB SP Position]

[Return]

2

4.3. SB SP Position

▸SBL - SBR

◂[0.0 – 0.3 m]

SBL SBR

[Return]

4.3. SB SP Position

▸SBL - SBR

◂[<0.3 – 1.2 m]▸

SBL SBR

[Return]

3

4.3. SB SP Position

SBL - SBR

◂[1.2 m<]▸

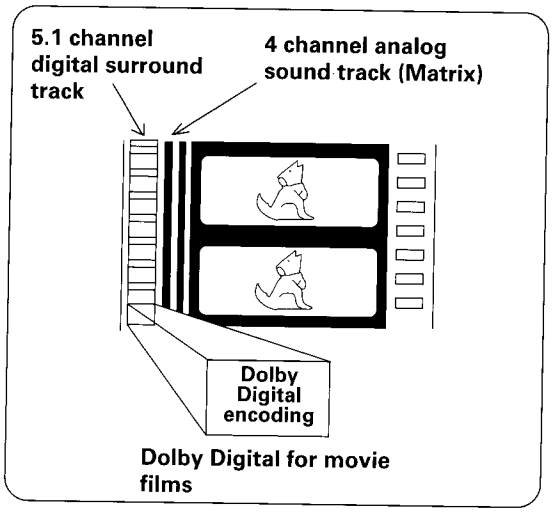
SBL SBR

▸[Return]

Dolby

Dolby Digital

Dolby Digital is a discrete digital surround format used for multichannel surround sound. It was developed after the Dolby Surround System and Dolby Pro Logic Surround System. Dolby Digital is a high quality digital sound format that is used by many theatrical film releases.


5.1 channel digital surround track
4 channel analog sound track (Matrix)
Dolby Digital encoding
Dolby Digital for movie films

Soundtracks using linear PCM audio generate too much data for multichannel use. Dolby Digital technology was developed in response to the need for efficient multichannel digital sound. It uses masking technology and Adaptive Transform Coding, resulting in no audible loss of sound quality. In the present age of digital sound Dolby Digital is a standard audio format for DVD and has been adopted by HDTV broadcasts throughout the USA.

Other features include:
1) Downmixing on playback for compatibility with mono, stereo, Dolby Pro Logic and 5.1 channel audio.
2) A wide range of bitrates and channels.
3) Decoding dynamic range information and adjusting the dialog level in the soundtrack (called Dialog Normalization, see below for more information).
The advantages of the Dolby Digital system of encoding allow it to maintain its high quality sound while at the same time being very flexible, with the ability to handle many different types of soundtracks.

Dialog Normalization
When a Dolby Digital soundtrack is played back the Dialog Normalization function of the receiver activates automatically. Dialog Normalization is a Dolby Digital function that establishes the average dialog level for the program source being played. If the receiver's level does not match the average dialog level, first you see "DIAL NORM" and "OFFSET +4 dB" (as an example) appear in the receiver's display. In this example, the number +4 dB is the difference between the receiver's gain structure and the Dolby Digital average dialog level. To match the average dialog level, subtract or add the OFFSET level. For example, if the OFFSET level is +4 dB, the amplifier's output is 4 dB over the average recorded level.

Dolby Pro Logic II

Dolby Pro Logic II is an improved version of Dolby Pro Logic technology with extended matrix decoding technology that can create 5.1 channel sound from two channel sources. Dolby Pro Logic II creates basic 5 channel sound by using the innovative "steering logic" circuit. Therefore when listening to typical two-channel sources like CD, the listener can enjoy a richer spatial effect. When using software encoded with Dolby Surround, this decoding system affords the listener an improved surround experience with greater sound detail.

Chart Comparing Dolby Pro Logic and Dolby Pro Logic II

	Pro Logic	Pro Logic II
Effective sound source	Dolby Surround encoded sources	All two channel stereo sources
Surround Sound	Mono	Stereo
Frequency Range	Surround within 7kHz	All Channels/Full Range

This unit has a three Dolby Pro Logic II functions. The first is "Movie Mode" (suitable for film soundtracks); "Music Mode" (suitable for music); "Pro Logic Mode" (this mode is less sensitive to the quality of the source material, so may be useful when Movie Mode or Music Mode do not give good results). One can select one of them depending on your soundtrack of choice.

memo For receivers and components other than the VSX-AX10i-G Dolby Pro Logic II may not have the above mentioned functions.

Dolby Digital Surround EX

This new recording technology is able to play 6.1 channel sound and was developed in a collaboration between Dolby Laboratories and Lucasfilm, Ltd. for the film "Stars Wars: The First Episode", the first movie ever to be made with Dolby Digital Surround EX technology. In a movie theater this format affords the listener vivid surround sound experience replete with the effect of sounds flying overhead, even for those seated towards the sides of the theater.
Dolby Digital Surround EX contains surround back channels which are dubbed into the soundtrack in studio. The channels are encoded into the left and right channels of the soundtrack so this format can be compatible with Dolby Digital 5.1 channel decoding. For a list of movies that contain Dolby Digital Surround EX soundtracks see Dolby website at: http://www.dolby.com
Dolby Digital EX is the pure decoding technology of Dolby Digital Surround EX format.

DTS

DTS

DTS has been adopted as a sound recording format in the movie theaters since the release of "JURASSIC PARK" in 1993, and has a good reputation for high quality sound and dynamic surround effects.
In this system, 6 channels of digital sound are recorded on CD-ROM. DTS adopts a simultaneous playback format. With a low rate of compression of sound signals and a high rate of transmittance, a higher sound quality format is produced. For this reason, the format is being introduced in more and more movie theaters, and is being adopted for home use as DTS Digital Surround. When used with movies it's called DTS-LD DVD and for music software (5.1 channel CD) as DTS-CD .

DTS-ES

DTS launched a new surround format in November 2000. This has come to be known as DTS Extended Surround or simply DTS-ES. The technology has been advanced to include two new home formats DTS-ES Discrete 6.1 format, and DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 ch format, both are able to playback discrete, 6.1-channel content from DVDs and CDs. Both of these formats are compatible with a conventional DTS 5.1 ch decoder. In this system each channel is encoded and decoded individually, adding to the separation of the channels. Since DTS adds a third surround channel, the surround back channel, the realism and all-encompassing nature of the sound reaches levels not seen before in home theater. This unit is equipped with a DTS-ES decoder.

DTS Neo:6

This is a matrix decoding technology that transforms two-channel sources into 6.0 channel surround sound. There are two modes, "Cinema Mode" and "Music Mode".

DTS 96/24

This high-quality format will be used for software which will be available from November, 2001. For compatibility with equipment that was produced before this format was made, DVD players can play this software using a conventional DTS 5.1ch decoder. This unit is equipped with a DTS 96 kHz/24 bit decoder to take advantage of the higher sound quality available.

THX®

THX Cinema™ processing :THX is an exclusive set of standards and technologies established by the world-renowned film production company, Lucasfilm Ltd. THX grew from George Lucas' personal desire to make your experience of the film soundtrack, in both movie theaters and in your home theater, as faithful as possible to what the director intended.
Movie soundtracks are mixed in special movie theaters called dubbing stages and are designed to be played back in movie theaters with similar equipment and conditions. This same soundtrack is then transferred directly onto Laserdisc, VHS tape, DVD, etc., and is not changed for playback in a small home theater environment.
THX engineers developed patented technologies to accurately translate the sound from the movie theater environment into the home, correcting the tonal and spatial errors that occur. On this product, when the THX indicator is on, THX features are automatically added in Cinema modes (e.g. THX Cinema, THX Surround EX).
Re-Equalization™ : The tonal balance of a film soundtrack will be excessively bright and harsh when played back over audio equipment in the home because film soundtracks were designed to be played back in large movie theaters using very different professional equipment. Re-Equalization restores the correct tonal balance for watching a movie soundtrack in a small home environment.
Timbre Matching™ : The human ear changes our perception of a sound depending on the direction from which the sound is coming. In a movie theater, there is an array of surround speakers so that the surround information is all around you. In a home theater, you use only two speakers located to the side of your head. The Timbre Matching feature filters the information going to the surround speakers so that they more closely match the tonal characteristics of the sound coming from the front speakers. This ensures seamless panning between the front and surround speakers.

Adaptive Decorrelation™ : In a movie theater, a large number of surround speakers help create an enveloping surround sound experience, but in a home theater there are usually only two speakers. This can make the surround speakers sound like headphones that lack spaciousness and envelopment. The surround sounds will also collapse into the closest speaker as you move away from the middle seating position. Adaptive Decorrelation slightly changes one surround channel's time and phase relationship with respect to the other surround channel. This expands the listening position and creates–with only two speakers–the same spacious surround experience as in a movie theater.

THX Ultra™ : Before any home theater component can be THX Ultra certified, it must incorporate all the features above and also pass a rigorous series of quality and performance tests. Only then can a product feature the THX Ultra logo, which is your guarantee that the Home Theater products you purchase will give you superb performance for many years to come. THX Ultra requirements cover every aspect of the product including pre-amplifier performance and operation, and hundreds of other parameters in both the digital and analog domain.

THX Surround EX™ :THX Surround EX-Dolby Digital Surround EX is a joint development of Dolby Laboratories and the THX division of Lucasfilm Ltd.

In a movie theater, film soundtracks that have been encoded with Dolby Digital Surround EX technology are able to reproduce an extra channel which has been added during the mixing of the program. This channel, called Surround Back, places sounds behind the listener in addition to the currently available front left, front center, front right, surround right, surround left and subwoofer channels. This additional channel provides the opportunity for more detailed imaging behind the listener and brings more depth, spacious ambience and sound localization than ever before.

Movies that were created using the Dolby Digital Surround EX technology, when released into the home consumer market may exhibit wording to that effect on the packaging. A list of movies created using this technology can be found on the Dolby web site at www.dolby.com. A list of available DVD software titles encoded with this technology can be found at www.thx.com. Only receiver and controller products bearing the THX Surround EX logo, when in the THX Surround EX mode, faithfully reproduce this new technology in the home.

This product may also engage the THX Surround EX mode during the playback of 5.1 channel material that is not Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded. In such case the information delivered to the Surround Back channel will be program dependent and may or may not be very pleasing depending on the particular soundtrack and the tastes of the individual listener.

Advanced Speaker Array™ (ASA): When you set up your home theater system using all eight speaker outputs (Left, Center, Right, Surround Right, Surround Back Right, Surround Back Left, Surround Left and Subwoofer) and the two Surround Back speakers are placed close together as shown in the diagram (on p.110), you can take advantage of THX's Advanced Speaker Array (ASA) technology.

ASA optimizes the surround sound experience using two new modes; THX Ultra2 Cinema and THX MusicMode.

THX Ultra2™ Cinema mode: When presented with a multichannel digital signal (Dolby Digital, DTS, etc.) the VSX-AX10i-G automatically selects THX Ultra2 Cinema mode. This mode plays 5.1 movies using all 8 speakers giving you the best possible movie watching experience. In this mode ASA processing blends the side surround speakers and back surround speakers providing the optimal mix of ambient and directional surround sounds.

THX's ASA circuitry will automatically detect DTS-ES (Matrix and 6.1Discrete) and Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded soundtracks for correct playback using all 8 speakers.

Please note that some Dolby Digital Surround EX soundtracks are missing the digital flag that allows ASA to switch automatically. Therefore, if you know that the movie that you are watching is encoded in Surround EX, you may manually select the THX Surround EX playback mode.

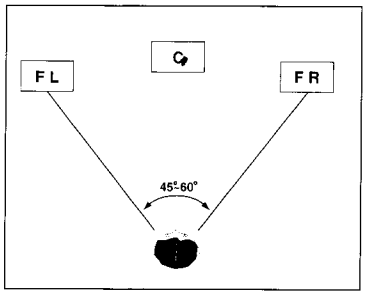
THX MusicMode™: On some music DVDs the surround sounds are mixed quite differently than surround sounds mixed for movie soundtracks. ASA technology optimizes the play back of 5.1 encoded music sources such as DTS and Dolby Digital. Using all 8 speakers the THX MusicMode provides a wide stable rear soundstage, placing surround sounds best suited for music playback.

Boundary Gain Compensation™: Room boundaries (walls) or other characteristics (such as wall construction) may increase the perceived acoustics levels at low frequencies. Depending on the listener's and the subwoofer's position, the listener may experience an excessive bass effect. The purpose of this feature is to compensate for excessive bass resulting from a boundary gain effect. This feature is designed to operate when used with a subwoofer certified to THX Ultra2 specifications. If not used with a THX certified Ultra2 subwoofer then this feature will not operate correctly and its operation will be unpredictable. In the THX Audio setup menu choose "Ultra2 SW Setup". Then choose "THX Ultra2 Subwoofer-Yes". This now allows you to operate the Boundary Gain Compensation feature. Once you have set up the speaker system, play some program material with familiar bass content. If you are close to a boundary you may decide to switch the Boundary Gain Compensation feature ON if you feel that the bass sound excessive. Please also note that when a THX certified Ultra2 subwoofer is used, the Bass Limiting protection feature is disabled in this product as protection is provided by the subwoofer.

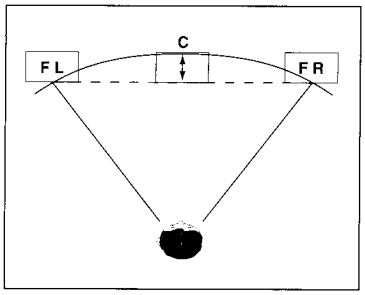
Speaker Placement Information

Placement of your speakers is a crucial aspect of attaining accurate and realistic surround sound. Certain pointers concerning speakers stands, direction, angle and distance of speakers will be useful in this regard.

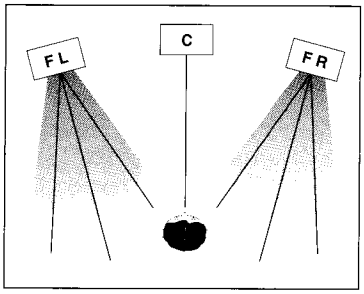
Firstly, it is best not to put your speakers directly on the floor. If you do this some of the sound vibration (especially bass) will go directly into the flooring and be lost. Instead we recommend using extremely hard objects (like cinder blocks) or designated speaker stands to support your speakers. Avoid placing the speakers on soft (like cushions or sofas) as these will also lead to sound loss and unstable surfaces (like flimsy shelving) as they may cause speaker accidents. In order to achieve a surround sound effect, make sure the speakers are a reasonable distance from your main listening position. Follow the diagrams and instructions below for optimum placement of each set of speakers.



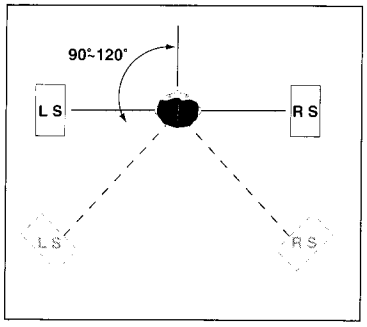
If you're using a CENTER speaker set the FRONT speakers to a wider angle. If not, set them to a narrower angle.



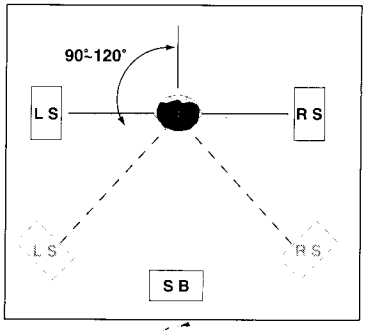
Make sure the CENTER speaker does not cross the forward plane of the FRONT speakers. Install above or below the TV so that the sound of the CENTER channel is localized at the TV screen.

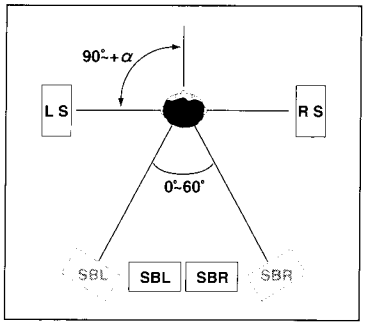


It is best to angle the speakers towards the listening position. The angle depends on the size of the room. Use less angle for bigger rooms.



Surround speakers should be positioned 60 cm to 90 cm higher than your ears and titled slight downward. Make sure the speakers don't face each other. For DVD Audio the speakers should be more directly behind the listener than for home theater playback.



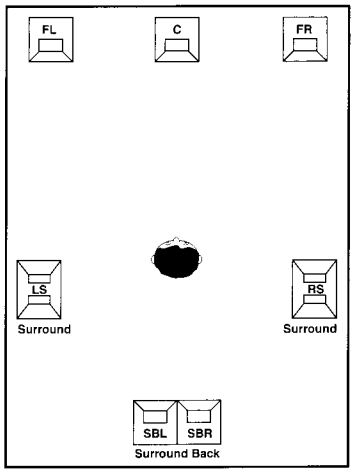


Surround back speakers should also be positioned 60 cm to 90 cm higher than your ears and titled slight downward. Make sure the speakers don't face each other. For DVD Audio the speakers should be more directly behind the listener than for home theater playback.

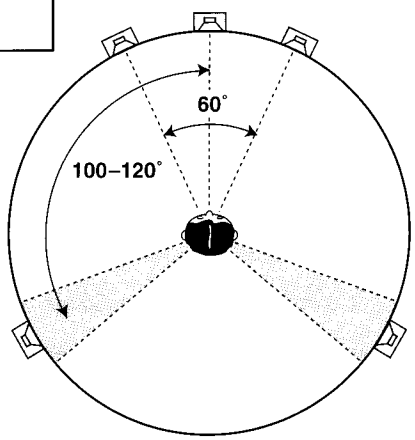
Speaker Placement for a Complete THX Speaker System

If you have a complete THX Speaker System set (LucasFilm authorized), follow the diagram below to place your speakers.
Notice the surround speakers should output at an angle parallel to the listener. Also, notice the angle of the front speakers.

If you have two surround back speakers we recommend placing them together and the same distance from your listening position so you can take advantage of the ASA feature. For more details see page 108.



Di-polar Radiating Speaker

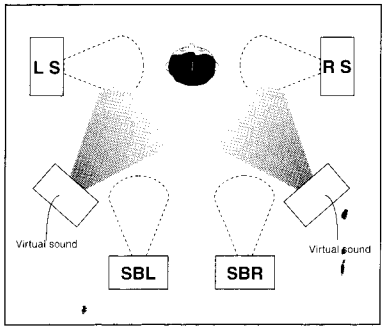


Speaker Placement for DVD-A (etc.) Sources

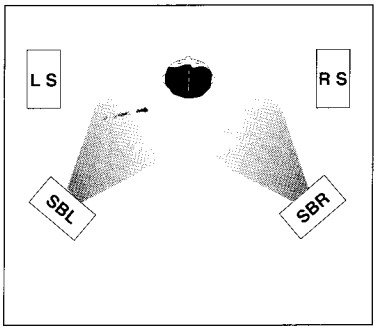
The best speaker placement for DVD-A (and other multi-channel music sources) may be different than for regular DVD discs. For these formats follow the diagram at right as opposed to the home theater setups of the preceding pages. If you want to use both home theater and DVD-A discs (through the MULTI CH INPUT) follow the diagrams below and set up your MULTI CH IN SELECT output mode accordingly.

In order to choose the best MULTI CH IN SELECT output mode (see p.100) use the diagrams here. Find the diagram that most closely resembles your surround and surround back speaker setup and then chose that output mode.

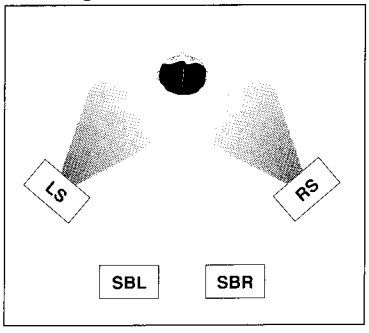
[S→S&SB]*



[S→SB]



[Through]



*In this diagram the white sound waves represent the actual transmitted sound and the shaded sound waves represent the how the sound will seem to the listener (the virtual sound).
This setting is only achieved when listening to input sound from MULTI CH INPUT terminals. To achieve a similar effect at other times, set the listening mode to STANDARD SX.

i.LINK Related Messages

You may see the following messages displayed in the front panel display when using the i.LINK interface.

BUS FULL
The i.LINK bus has reached its capacity and cannot transmit any more data.

CANNOT LINK 1
The interface between the receiver and the selected i.LINK-equipped component is unstable. If the i.LINK cables appear to be connected properly and both the receiver and i.LINK-equipped component are on, switch the receiver and the component off and on again to reestablish the interface between them.

CANNOT LINK 2
The receiver can't identify the selected i.LINK-equipped component. For example, the receiver may not be able to identify an i.LINK-equipped personal computer.

LINK CHECK
The receiver is checking the i.LINK network. It does this, for example, when components are added or removed from the network. The sound may be interrupted if this happens during playback.

LOOP CONNECT
The i.LINK network cannot function because it is connected in a loop. Break the loop (see p.33).

NO NAME
NO NAME is displayed instead of an i.LINK-equipped component name. The component has no name.

NO SIGNAL
A component is outputting an i.LINK signal that the receiver that cannot reproduce. This receiver can reproduce signals from i.LINK-Audio-equipped components (see p.31-33).

PQLS OFF
Displayed when PQLS turns off during playback. The sound may be interrupted momentarily when this happens.

PQLS ON
Displayed when PQLS turns on during playback. The sound may be interrupted momentarily when this happens.

UNKNOWN
UNKNOWN is displayed instead of an i.LINK-equipped component name. The name of the component isn't recognized.

This product complies with the following i.LINK interface specifications:

1) IEEE Std 1394a-2000, Standard for a High Performance Serial Bus
2) Audio and Music Data Transmission Protocol 2.0

Following the standard for AM824 sequence adaptation layers, the product is compatible with IEC60958 bitstream, DVD-A and SACD.

Troubleshooting

Incorrect operations are often mistaken for trouble and malfunctions. If you think that there is something wrong with this component, check the points below. Sometimes the trouble may lie in another component. Investigate the other components and electrical appliances being used. If the trouble cannot be rectified even after exercising the checks listed below, ask your nearest PIONEER authorized service center or your dealer to carry out repair work.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
i.LINK Interface		
No sound is output.	• An output signal is not produced from the i.LINK connector on the source player. • The selected component is not compatible with i.LINK Audio. • The SIGNAL SELECT is set to ◘◘ RF, DIGITAL or ANALOG.	• Refer to the manual that came with the source player. • Refer to the manual that came with the source player. • Choose i.LINK or AUTO (p.54).
i.LINK indicator does not light up even when an i.LINK-equipped component is selected.	• A ◘◘ RF, DIGITAL or ANALOG signal is selected.	• Select i.LINK or AUTO with the SIGNAL SELECT button (p. 54).
The program format indicators don't disappear when SACD playback stops.	• The program format indicators remain lit until another format source is input.	
You can't get i.LINK to display when using the SIGNAL SELECT button.	• i.LINK-equipped component(s) are not ready. • i.LINK INPUT setting is incorrect.	• Turn on the component(s). • Select the correct i.LINK INPUT setting (p.94).
Power		
The power does not turn on.	• The power plug is disconnected. • The protection circuit may have been activated.	• Connect the power plug to the wall outlet. • Disconnect the power plug from the outlet, and insert again.
During loud playback the power suddenly switches off.	• The protection circuit has been activated because the lowest actual impedance of the speakers (as opposed to the speakers' rated impedance) is dangerously low.	• Turn down the volume. • When it's convenient go to ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION EQ (p.48–49) and lower the 63 Hz and 125 Hz equalizer levels using MANUAL setting. • Turning DIGITAL SAFETY on may allow you to turn up the volume a little more. (From the Standby mode, and while holding down the BASS/TREBLE button press the STANDBY/ON button. Each action switches SAFETY ON or OFF.)
The unit does not respond when the buttons are pressed.	• Static electricity caused by dry air.	• Switch the unit off, then on again. • Disconnect the power plug from the outlet, and insert again.
During operation, the unit suddenly switches off.	• The speaker wires are frayed or sticking out of the jack, and are touching the back of the receiver or another set of wires.	• Reinsert the speaker wires, making sure there are no stray strands of wire and that they are inserted fully.
AMP ERR blinks in the display and the unit turns off.	• The receiver probably has a serious problem.	• You won't be able to operate the receiver for a minute. After that turn the receiver back on. If you have the same problem again call a Pioneer-accredited repair center.
OVERHEAT blinks in the display and no sound is output.	• The receiver has gotten too hot.	• Turn the receiver off and allow it to cool down with good ventilation. It is very likely that you have a heat dispersal and ventilation problem so please follow the instructions on p.2 ("Installing the Receiver") carefully.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
FAN STOP blings in the display and no sound is output. Then the unit turns off.	• The fan for ventilation stopped because of external cause. (ex. a pencil or other foreign object entered through the hole in the fan.) • The fan failed.	• Call a Pioneer-accredited repair center.
Setup		
The setup screen doesn't appear.	• The MONITOR OUT jack hasn't been connected. • Some TVs connected to the receiver with component video cords do not display the Setup Screen when COLOR BURST is ON.	• Connect the MONITOR OUT jack to the TV monitor (p.19). • Set COLOR BURST to OFF (p.67).
Color noise appears on the Setup Screen.	• Some TVs connected to the receiver with composite video cords display color noise on the Setup Screen when COLOR BURST is set to OFF.	• Set COLOR BURST to ON (default) (p.67).
Every time Auto Surround Sound Setup is attempted, there is some kind of error, or the settings seem incorrect.	• The room environment is not optimal for auto setup (too much ambient noise, obstacles blocking the speakers from the microphone, etc.)	• Make sure the room environment follows the guidelines displayed on the OSD during auto setup or memos on page 15-18.
The LARGE and SMALL settings for speakers after the Auto Surround Sound Setup are incorrect.	• There are other frequencies in the room that are affecting the auto setup.	• Check for household appliances (air conditioner, fridge, fan, etc.) that may be affecting the environment and switch them off if necessary.
After the proper settings have been made, there still seems to be something wrong with the sound.	• The speakers have been incorrectly connected (+/- connections are reversed).	• Check all connections.
The image on the screen is disturbed when an overlay message disappears.	• Some TVs display this problem. This is not a malfunction with the receiver.	
No audio		
No sound is output when a function is selected.	• Improper connections. • Sound is muted. • The volume is turned down. • The TAPE 2 MONITOR is on. • Speakers are turned off or selected improperly with the A/B switch. • i.LINK/DIGITAL/ANALOG setting is incorrect. • MULTI CH IN mode is on.	• Make sure the component is connected correctly (p.19-33). • Press MUTING on the remote control. • Adjust MASTER VOLUME. • Turn the TAPE 2 MONITOR off (p.64). • Press SPEAKERS (A/B) to select the speakers you connected (p.81). • Select the proper signal with the SIGNAL SELECT button (p.54). • Turn MULTI CH INPUT mode off (p.63).
No sound output from the front speakers.	• The U-shaped connectors that connect the POWER AMP IN terminals to the front channel pre outs are not connected. • The front speakers are connected to the B speaker system jack.	• Connect the POWER AMP IN terminals to the front channel pre outs using the supplied U-shaped connectors (p.36). • Connect the front speakers to the A speaker system jacks (p.28).
No sound from surround or center speakers.	• Speaker settings are incorrect. (ex. set to NO) • The surround and/or center levels are turned down. • The surround and/or center speakers are disconnected. • The listening mode is STEREO. • Speakers A&B or B are selected.	• See "SPEAKER SYSTEMS" on p.43-45 to check the speaker settings. • See "CHANNEL LEVEL" p.45 to check the speaker levels. • Connect the speakers (p.28). • Choose a surround listening mode (p.52). • Select speakers A (p.81).

Problem	Cause	Remedy
No sound output from the subwoofer.	• The subwoofer setting is incorrect or there is very little low-frequency information in your source.	• Change the setting to YES or PLUS (p.43) or set the front speakers to SMALL.
	• The subwoofer output setting is too small.	• Adjust the output setting to the level you want (p.45).
	• The BASS PEAK LEVEL setting is too low.	• Adjust BASS PEAK LEVEL setting to the level you want (p.98).
	• The crossover frequency is set too low.	• Set to a higher-frequency to match your speakers' playback characteristics (p.44, step 9).
	• There is a problem with the subwoofer.	• Check the three following points: • Check the power. • Check the subwoofer volume control. • Check the subwoofer hasn't automatically switched to standby mode (check the subwoofer manual).
	• The subwoofer isn't connected properly.	• Check all connections.
No sound output from the surround back speakers.	• The LISTENING CH SELECT is set to 5.1 channel playback.	• Choose 7.1 channel playback (p.53).
	• The source is not a 6.1 channel playback source.	• Choose 7.1 channel playback or choose one of the ADVANCED listening modes (p.52-53).
	• The speaker system setting is on FRONT BI-AMP 5.1 or the surround back speaker setting is NO.	• Choose NORMAL SURROUND, adjust the surround back channel setting according to the number of speakers you're using (p.43-45), and then set LISTENING CH SELECT to 7.1 (p.53).
	• The surround back speakers aren't connected properly.	• Check all connections.
	• The surround back channel is set to 1 speaker setting only, and the speaker is connected to the right channel output.	• Connect the speaker to the surround back left channel output.
No sound output from one speaker.	• The speaker system setting is NO.	• Change the speaker setting to YES (p.43-45).
	• The speaker isn't connected properly.	• Check all connections.
	• The source has no sound output for that channel.	• If you choose one of the ADVANCED listening modes, an extra channel may be created for the speaker.
	• The speaker output level is set too small.	• Increase the speaker output level (p.45).
No sound is output from one speaker whose channel's program format indicator lights.	• A mute signal is recorded on that channel.	
Sound is produced from some components, but not from digital components.	• SIGNAL SELECT is set incorrectly.	• Set SIGNAL SELECT to "AUTO" or according to the type of connections made (p.54).
	• The digital inputs are assigned incorrectly, or not at all.	• Set the digital input settings correctly (p.14, 26, 92).
	• The digital components aren't connected properly.	• Check all connections.
	• The player is not compatible with the source you're using, or the player settings are incorrect.	• Choose a compatible source, or check the player's manual for the correct settings.
	• The TAPE 2 MONITOR is on, or MULTI CH IN mode has been selected.	• Switch the TAPE 2 MONITOR off (p.64), or switch MULTI CH IN mode off (see p.63).
	• The digital output level has been turned down on a CD player or other component equipped with digital output level adjustment capability.	• Set the digital volume level of the player to full, or to the neutral position.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
When playing an LD the SIGNAL SELECT is on DD RF but there is still no sound.	• The LD is not a Dolby Digital compatible disc.	• Set the SIGNAL SELECT to AUTO (p.54) (make sure your LD player is hooked up with analog connections in addition to digital and DD RF connections, see p.20).
No sound output from the headphones.	• The U-shaped connectors that connect the POWER AMP IN terminals to the front channel pre outs are not connected.	• Connect the POWER AMP IN terminals to the front channel pre outs using the supplied U-shaped connectors (p.36).
Other audio problems		
Subwoofer output is very low.	• Settings route signal away from subwoofer.	• To get more signal to the subwoofer set it to PLUS or choose SMALL for the front speakers (p.43-45).
During MULTI CHANNEL IN playback, there is channel(s) that isn't output from any speaker.	• The MULTI CH IN SELECT is not set correctly. • DIRECT mode is selected and one pair of speakers is set to NO.	• Select the correct number of input channels (p.100). • Switch the setting to ADJUST mode (p.63).
During multi channel playback, the only sound output is from the front speakers.	• 2 channel input is selected.	• Set the MULTI CH INPUT to 8 channel (p.63).
A DVD-A source connected to MULTI CH INPUT jacks appears to be downmixed to 2 channels during playback.	• The signal coming from MULTI CH INPUT jacks isn't selected (for example, digital PCM is selected, etc.)	• Check the MULTI CH INPUT connection and select the type of playback with the MULTI CH IN button (p.63).
The OVER indicator is constantly lit.	• If you are using an analog source, the signal is too strong.	• Press the INPUT ATT button (p.64). • If the player has an analog output setting, lower it as necessary.
Considerable noise in radio broadcasts.	• Incorrect frequency. • The antenna is not connected. • DD RF and/or digital cables are near the antenna terminals and wires.	• Tune in the correct frequency (p.68). • Connect the antenna (p.27). • Route DD RF and digital cables away from the antenna terminals and wires.
Broadcast stations cannot be selected automatically.	**FM broadcasts** • The FM antenna is not fully extended or is poorly positioned. • Weak radio signals. **AM broadcasts** • The AM antenna is poorly positioned. • Weak radio signals. • Interference caused by other equipment (fluorescent lamp, motor, etc.).	• Fully extend the FM wire antenna, position for best reception, and secure to a wall. • Connect an outdoor FM antenna (see p.27). • Adjust the direction and position for best reception. • Connect an additional internal or external AM antenna (see p.27). • Turn off the equipment causing the noise or move it away from the receiver. • Place the antenna farther away from the equipment causing the noise.
Noise or hum can be heard even when there is no sound being input.	• There is electrical interference from another component or appliance.	• Check that personal computers or other digital components connected to the same power source are not causing interference.
When a search is performed by a DTS compatible CD player during playback, noise is output.	• The search function performed by the player interferes with the reading of digital information.	• This is not a malfunction, but be sure to turn the volume down to prevent the output of loud noise from your speakers.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
When playing a DTS format LD there is noise audible on the soundtrack.	• The SIGNAL SELECT is on ANALOG.	• Set the SIGNAL SELECT to DIGITAL (p.54).
Can't record audio.	• You are trying to make an analog recording from a digital signal, or a digital recording of an analog source. • The digital source is copy protected. • The REC jacks have not been connected properly.	• You can only record analog to analog, or digital to digital. • You can't record digital sources that have been copy protected. • Check all connections.
Video		
The Setup screen doesn't appear.	• See same problem on p.113.	
Color noise appears on the display screen.	• See same problem on p.113.	
No image is output when an input is selected.	• Improper connections. • The input source on the TV monitor is not properly selected.	• Make sure the component is connected correctly (p.20-22). • Select the correct function.
After connecting the TV and selecting the proper video input, there is still no image.	• The video input selected on the TV monitor is incorrect.	• Please read the TV monitor manual and change the settings accordingly.
There is no image coming from the selected component video jacks.	• The COMPONENT VIDEO IN setting is incorrect. • The cord connect to the TV is composite or S video.	• Select the correct COMPONENT VIDEO IN setting (p.93). • Use a component video cord to connect to the TV as well (see p.19).
Can't record video.	• You are trying to record a source connected to the component video jacks. • The source is copy protected.	• Connect the source component to either the composite video, or the S video jacks (p.19). • You can't record sources that have been copy protected.
Input/display		
The display is dark.	• The DISPLAY DIMMER button is pushed.	• Press DISPLAY DIMMER on the remote control repeatedly to return to the default setting (p.66).
You can't change the device input even when you press the function key on the remote.	• DIRECT FUNCTION is set to OFF.	• Switch DIRECT FUNCTION to ON (p.78).
You can't get DIGITAL or DD RF to come up when using the SIGNAL SELECT button.	• Either the digital connections or the DIGITAL IN setting is incorrect. • Tape 2 MONITOR is on. • MULTI CH IN mode is on. • You're in an unassigned i.LINK function.	• Make sure the digital connections and the DIGITAL IN setting (p.92) is done correctly. • Press the Tape 2 MONITOR button so it goes into the off setting (p.64). • Turn MULTI CH IN mode off (p.63). • Select the correct input function or set the i.LINK input correctly (p.94).
The digital format indicator doesn't light up even when playing a non-PCM digital source.	• The player is paused or stopped. • There is a mistake in the player settings for audio output.	• Play the source. • Fix the audio settings (check the manual that came with your DVD player).

Problem	Cause	Remedy
A compressed digital source is being played, but the digital format indicators don't light up.	• Although it's a non-PCM digital source there is a possibility the present track is not the proper format (5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 channel).	• There is no problem. The indicator won't light when the track is not a compressed digital source.
During playback of a compressed digital source, the DD PRO LOGIC or NEO:6 indicators show in the display.	• The digital signal is not being sent with the source. • The audio is in two channel format. • It has already been Dolby surround encoded.	• Choose DIGITAL or AUTO with the signal select button (p.54). • This is not a malfunction. Check the manufacturer information for the source.
During playback of a Surround EX or DTS ES source on the AUTO setting, the EX and ES indicators won't light.	• The source may be 6.1 playback compatible, but there is no signal from the source to indicate this.	• Switch the LISTENING CH SELECT to 7.1 and switch to the THX Surround EX or Standard TX listening mode (p.52-53).
During playback of a Surround EX or DTS ES source on the AUTO setting, the EX and ES indicators light, but the signal is not properly processed.	• The listening mode is set incorrectly for the source.	• Switch the LISTENING CH SELECT to AUTO and switch to the HOME THX or STANDARD listening mode (p.52-53). • Switch the LISTENING CH SELECT to 7.1 and switch to the THX Surround EX or Standard TX listening mode (p.52-53).
During playback of a DVD audio source, the player shows a transfer rate of 96kHz, but the receiver does not.	• The multi channel connections are analog, so there is no digital transfer.	• This is not a malfunction. See the player's manual for more details.
During playback of a DTS 96/24 source, the display doesn't show 96kHz.	• The receiver may be on a different mode than STANDARD. • One of the DIGITAL NR, MIDNIGHT and LOUDNESS features are switched on. • The setting for speakers other than the surround back is set to NO.	• Switch to STANDARD mode (p.52-53). • Turn it/them off. • The source has been downmixed to 48 kHz.
Remote control		
Cannot be remote controlled.	• The remote control batteries have worn out. • Too far away or bad angle of operation. • There is an obstacle between the receiver and the remote control. • Strong light such as fluorescent light is shining onto the unit's remote control signal light-receiving window. • A cord is connected to the CONTROL IN terminal on this unit. • Locking the settings on the remote control is turned on. • The lock switch on the remote control is set to LOCK.	• Replace the batteries (p.8). • Operate within 7 m, 30° of the remote sensor on the front panel. • Remove the obstacle or operate from another position. • Avoid exposing the remote sensor on the front panel to direct light. • Connect cord to the correct jack (p.83). • Turn Locking the settings off (p.76). • Set the lock switch to USE (p.8).
Other components can't be operated with the system remote.	• The preset code settings are wrong. • The battery wore out and the system settings were cleared.	• Input the correct preset code (p.73). • Reset the proper system settings (p.73).
The SR cable is connected, but the connected components can't be operated with the remote.	• The SR cable hasn't been connected properly. • The rest of the component connection have not been made. • The component you have hooked up is not SR compatible.	• Reinsert the SR cable, making sure it is the right jack (p.83). • Make sure an analog connection has been made between the units. • This is not a malfunction.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Portions of the remote contol display don't display correctly.	• The remote control may be malfunctioning.	• Reset the remote control. (Note: In doing this, all settings in the remote control will be reset to the default.) (see Resetting the Remote Control, p.91)
Miscellaneous		
HOME THX 7.1 channel mode is selected, but there are certain options that can't be chosen.	• The current setting is for only one surround back speaker.	• Connect two surround back speakers (p.28) and make the settings accordingly (p.42).
There seems to be a time lag between the speakers and the output of the subwoofer.	• The subwoofer channel can be delayed slightly if run through a low-pass filter.	• The MCACC system will automatically compensate for a delay in the subwoofer output during the Auto Surround Sound Setup.
The receiver doesn't memorize the volume level last used before turn off.	• Turning off the receiver immediately after changing the volume level.	• Turn off the receiver one second or more after changing the volume.
The receiver doesn't memorize that status of the receiver last used before turn off.	• Turning off the receiver immediately after changing the receiver status.	• Turn off the receiver one second or more after changing the receiver status.

If the unit does not operate normally due to external effects such as static electricity

Disconnect the power plug from the outlet and insert again to return to normal operating conditions.

Maintenance of External Surfaces

- Use a polishing cloth or dry cloth to wipe off dust and dirt.
- When the surfaces are dirty, wipe with a soft cloth dipped in some neutral cleanser diluted five or six times with water, and wrung out well, and then wipe again with a dry cloth. Do not use furniture wax or cleaners.
- Never use thinners, benzine, insecticide sprays or other chemicals on or near this unit, since these will corrode the surfaces.

Specifications

Amplifier Section

Continuous Power Output (DIN)
- Front ..... 170 W + 170 W (DIN 1 kHz, THD 1 %, 6 Ω)
- Center ..... 170 W (DIN 1 kHz, THD 1 %, 6 Ω)
- Surround ..... 170 W + 170 W (DIN 1 kHz, THD 1 %, 6 Ω)
- Surr. back .... 170 W + 170 W (DIN 1 kHz, THD 1 %, 6 Ω)

Continuous Power Output
- Front ..... 150 W + 150 W (20 Hz-20 kHz, 0.09 %, 6 Ω)
- Center ..... 150 W (20 Hz-20 kHz, 0.09 %, 6 Ω)
- Surround ..... 150 W + 150 W (20 Hz-20 kHz, 0.09 %, 6 Ω)
- Surr. back ..... 150 W + 150 W (20 Hz-20 kHz, 0.09 %, 6 Ω)

Above specifications are applicable when the power supply is 220 V or 110 V (for the taiwanese model)

Audio Section

Input (Sensitivity/Impedance)
- PHONO MM ..... 4.7 mV/47 kΩ
- LINE ..... 382 mV/47 kΩ

Phono Overload level (T.H.D.0.1 %, 1kHz)
- PHONO MM ..... 120 mV

Frequency Response
- PHONO MM ..... 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz ± 0.3 dB
- LINE ..... 5 Hz to 100,000 Hz $^{+0}_{-3}$ dB

Output (Level/Impedance)
- LINE ..... 382 mV/2.2 kΩ

Tone Control
- BASS ..... ± 6 dB (100 Hz)
- TREBLE ..... ± 6 dB (10 kHz)
- LOUDNESS ..... +4/+2 dB (100Hz/10 kHz) (at volume position -40dB)

Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF, short circuited, A network)
- PHONO MM ..... 86 dB
- LINE ..... 105 dB

Signal-to-Noise Ratio
[DIN (Continuous rated power output/50 mW)]
- PHONO MM ..... 70/68 dB
- LINE ..... 93/73 dB

Signal-to Noise Ratio [EIA, at 1 W (1 kHz)]
- PHONO MM ..... 83 dB
- LINE ..... 93 dB

Video Section

Input (Sensitivity) ..... 1 Vp-p/75 Ω
Output (Level/Impedance) ..... 1 Vp-p/75 Ω
Signal-to-Noise Ratio ..... 70 dB
Frequency Response ..... 5 Hz to 10 MHz $^{+0}_{-3}$dB

Component Video Section

Input (Sensitivity) ..... 1 Vp-p/75 Ω
Output (Level/Impedance) ..... 1 Vp-p/75 Ω
Signal-to-Noise Ratio ..... 70 dB
Frequency Response ..... 5 Hz to 40 MHz $^{+0}_{-3}$dB

FM Tuner Section

Frequency Range ..... 87.5 MHz to 108 MHz
Usable Sensitivity ..... Mono:13.2 dBf, IHF (1.3 µV/ 75 Ω)
50 dB Quieting Sensitivity ..... Mono: 20.2 dBf
..... Stereo: 38.6 dBf
Signal-to-Noise Ratio ..... Mono: 73 dB (at 85 dBf)
..... Stereo: 70 dB (at 85 dBf)
Distortion ..... Stereo: 0.5 % (1 kHz)
Alternate Channel Selectivity ..... 60 dB (400 kHz)
Stereo Separation ..... 40 dB (1 kHz)
Frequency Response ..... 30 Hz to 15 kHz±1dB
Antenna Input ..... 75 Ω unbalanced

AM Tuner Section

Frequency Range ..... 531 kHz to 1,602 kHz (9 kHz step)
..... 530 kHz to 1,700 kHz (10 kHz step)
Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) ..... 350 µV/m
Selectivity ..... 25 dB
Signal-to-Noise Ratio ..... 50 dB
Antenna ..... Loop antenna

Miscellaneous

Power Requirements
..... AC 110/120-127/220/230-240 V, 50/60 Hz
Power Consumption ..... 660 W
Taiwanese model ..... 1650 W
Power Consumption in Standby mode ..... 0.7 W
Dimensions ..... 440 (W) × 203 (H) × 476 (D) mm
Weight (without package) ..... 30 kg

Furnished Parts

FM wire Antenna 1
AM Loop Antenna 1
"AA" IEC LR6 batteries 4
Remote Control Unit 1
Touch Pen 1
Cushions for Remote 4
Microphone 1
U-shaped connectors 2
Operating Instructions 1
AC Power Cord 2
Reference Calibration Disc 1
Multi-Channel Audio Speaker Setting Guide 1

NOTE:

Specifications and the design are subject to possible modifications without notice, due to improvements.

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